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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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THE IRONY OF HISTORY.

WHY THE SOUTH NOW NEEDS A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

An Article of Exceptional Interest Which Lately Appeared in the New Orleans States, a Democratic Sheet—Effective Because Written by an Ex-Free Trader

"Between prosperity and tradition the choice should be prosperity." Such is the closing sentence of an article of exceptional interest which lately appeared in the New Orleans States, a Democratic newspaper, over the signature "W. H. R." It is a conclusion full of force and strength. Well indeed it would be for the South if it had long ago chosen for its motto, "Prosperity rather than tradition." The tenor of the article printed by the States is protectionist. Obviously written by a Democrat and a former free trader, its argument is all the more effective in favor of the support of protection by the people of the Southern States. He says:

"If the South forces the tariff issue to the front again it will be detrimental to the best interests of this section. * * * It is an inexorable fact that the South now needs a protective tariff more than any section of the Union. With cotton and its other agricultural staples at present prices there is no apparent possibility in this section of rivaling the North in the accumulation of wealth as long as the chief local interest is agriculture. The South is naturally the best manufacturing region of the country. It has the ores, the coal, the timber and the intelligent population to compete in industrial enterprises with any portion of the world, and its future prosperity depends more upon the number of factories that are built here than the quantity of cotton which can be raised to the acre.

"The South for years has borne what was to this section no doubt a burden in the form of a protective tariff, and at this hour when its industrial development has just begun it would indeed be superlative folly to cast aside what in the future will not be a load, but a fostering influence in the development of its resources.

"What the tariff has done in the past for the North it is calculated to do in the future for the South. The infant industries of the present are located below the Mason and Dixon line, and it is a question if a large percentage of Northern manufacturers would not soon be better off with free trade and unrestricted European competition than with protection by tariff and the South doing as much industrially as its resources warrant."

Then follows a stirring appeal to the Democrats of the Southern States to follow Samuel J. Randall's advice and "get together." But it is to be a new sort of getting together. Instead of maintaining an unbroken front for free trade, as they have done for nearly three-quarters of a century, they are now urged to "get together" on the tariff question and concentrate their strength for the continuation of the protective policy. Perhaps the oddest feature of this rallying call is the reason cited in support of the plea for prompt action—namely, the possibility that the flourishing industries of the North may, in a few years' time, decide to abandon protection rather than see its aid extended to the establishment of powerful competing industries in the South. It is the dread of such an eventuality that impels the writer in the States to say to his fellow Democrats:

"The Republican party is not so wedded to protective tariff theory that it will seek to perpetuate the Dingley or any other variety of the article a day longer than it serves the mercantile interests of the States it controls. It would be the irony of fate, indeed, indeed for revenue only, or free trade, became a national policy at the hour when it would blight the infant industries of the South like a Dakota blizzard."

Whatever the irony of fate may have in store for Southern Democrats in the far future, it is the irony of history to find so queer a turn as this in the meandering ways of politics—to find the party which followed Calhoun led into the ranks of free trade chiefly because protection was building up New England and the Eastern States into great manufacturing commonwealths whose potency in national affairs menaced the South's supremacy, now contemplating a swift right-about face to protection lest that policy should be abandoned by the North through fear or jealousy of a great industrial rivalry from the mills and factories which the South shall build up by the aid of protection. Politics has furnished few developments more unique than this. In any case, however, it is to be construed as a cheering indication of the dawn of better things in the South. That portion of our common country will prosper mightily when its people shall once for all turn their backs upon a past full of mistakes and stand with their faces toward a future full of promise. As "between prosperity and tradition the choice should be prosperity." Undoubtedly.

What a Mess It Makes.

The Democratic theory is never correct in practice, and the disastrous administration of Cleveland from 1893 to 1897 will never be forgotten. It was then that the Democratic party, for the first time since the close of the Civil War, had full control of the Government; and everybody knows what a mess it made of business. The United States is just now progressing most favorably, and there is no reason why we should not still further increase our export trade. The business men are reaching out for foreign trade and they are getting it.—Wilmington (Del.) News.

Not to Be Trusted.

With Tammany men forming some trusts and blackmailing others, and with Bryan as the chief agent of the silver miners' trust, the Democratic party asks for the people's trust.—Cleveland Leader.

The Deadest of Levels.

"Abolish the tariff," howls the Independence Conservative, "and prices will seek their natural level." Yes, the dead level of 1893-1897 under the Democratic Wilson bill. —Manchester (Iowa) Press.

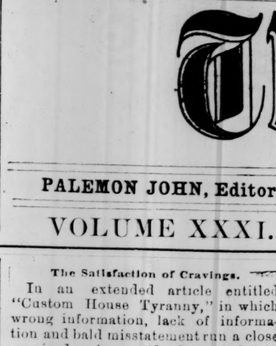
The Satisfaction of Cravings.

In an extended article entitled "Custom House Tyranny," in which wrong information, lack of information and bald misstatement run a close race and make a "dead heat" finish, the Evening Post, always frantic with rage at the very thought of a protective tariff, fumes forth this proposition:

"The duty on embroideries of linen, cotton, or other vegetable fibers is sixty per cent. ad valorem, a rate sufficiently monstrous, one would think, to satisfy the cravings of the Protective Tariff League."

Yes; one would think that such a duty, if honestly paid and collected, would suffice for the purpose for which that duty is imposed—namely, revenue to the Government and protection to competing home producers. But how if this duty be not honestly paid and honestly collected? How if payment were evaded and collection thwarted by under valuation? How if the systematic pursuit of this nefarious practice had cheated the Government of its rightful revenue under the law, and at the same time had given to certain dishonest importers an unfair business advantage over importers who turned in honestly valued invoices and paid full duties on them? Certainly such a state of things would not "satisfy the cravings of the American Protective Tariff League" or of any body else who insists upon honesty, fair play and the collection of the revenue to which the Government is by law entitled. It is because of a vigorous interference with precisely this state of things that the free trade Evening Post froths at the mouth.

Justifiable Homicide.



Why Retaliation is Not Feasible.

The absurd contention sometimes made by free traders that our protective policy will call forth retaliatory measures from European nations has received another blow from the statement recently made by Robert P. Porter, who is now abroad for the purpose of studying the commercial situation in Europe, and whose authoritative knowledge on such subjects cannot be questioned. Mr. Porter said:

"The importance to all European industries of American raw materials is so great that it is almost impossible for the Continental countries to threaten us with adverse legislation without injuring themselves."

No well-informed person has ever taken the threat of retaliation seriously. Nations, like individuals, buy where it is to their interests to buy, and European nations have bought from us solely and wholly because it has been to their advantage so to do. The way in which the matter is put by Mr. Porter, however, clearly indicates the impregnable strength of our position. We hold an advantage over the rest of the world, not only in our manufacturing capacity, but in the wealth of our raw materials, and especially in our capacity to supply food products.

To Build or Not to Build.

Henry Watterson, since his idea of running Admiral Dewey for President on the Democratic ticket has proved to be of "the stuff that dreams are made of," has apparently lost all hope of carrying the country for that party in the immediate future, or else he expects that party not to adhere to its old-time policy of free trade. At least such would seem to be the case, if we are to credit Mr. Watterson with any reasonable faculties whatsoever. He has of late been advising men of money to build new mills. The whole course of events, both past and present, has proved that one of the surest ways to sink good money where it will bring in no profitable returns is to invest it in mills during the time when free trade is the prevailing policy of the country.

Closed mills do not mean profits, and closed mills are approximately the only kind of mills we have under free trade. If Mr. Watterson is sincere in his advice to men of money that they build new mills it must be that he is convinced, as well he may be, that the policy of open mills, which is synonymous with the policy of protection, is to be continued.

Industrial Inquiry Cards.

The American Protective Tariff League is sending out inquiry cards to the employers of labor throughout the United States, asking for information as to the number of hands employed and the amount of wages paid during the month of March, 1899, and also the figures for the month of March, 1895. In this way, it is thought, a clear and unmistakable showing may be made of the great advance in material prosperity that has taken place in the last two years. In order that this investigation may be made as thorough and far-reaching as possible, the Tariff League will take pleasure in mailing these inquiry cards to all who may apply. A summary of these industrial returns will be published in the American Economist.

The Republican party will be more of a unit than for many years in 1900 with President McKinley. —Williamport (Ind.) Republican.

In 1900.

In Inverse Ratio.

The robber tariff is still at work raising the wages of labor and lowering the spirits of the Sage of Princeton Inn.—San Francisco Chronicle.

FATAL RAILWAY WRECKS

Washouts Cause the Loss of Ten Lives in Iowa.

TWO BRIDEGROOMS ARE KILLED.

Most of the Dead in the Telescoped Pullman Sleeper—Many Persons Were Injured—Cloudburst Caused the Washout Near Sink Creek—Remarkable Case of Fortitude—One Train Derailed.

WATERLOO, Iowa (Special).—The through train from Chicago to Minneapolis over the Rock Island and Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railways was wrecked at the crossing of Sink Creek, about four miles southeast of this place. The train consisted of six coaches, including mail and baggage car, smoking car, two passenger coaches, and sleeper. Nine persons were killed and twenty-three injured.

The list of dead follows: E. L. Arnold, lumberman, Minneapolis; F. S. Carpenter, St. Louis; David I. Hamo, Minneapolis; Hawkins, Pullman car conductor; W. A. McLaughlin, Muskegon, Mich.; William Scholliam, Waterloo; R. H. Schwette, Alton, Ill.; George Wainwright, train conductor, and an unknown man.

A cloudburst had washed the sand and gravel roadbed, leaving the track unsupported for a stretch of twenty feet. The rails and ties held together, and there was nothing to indicate the insecurity of the road. The engine struck the washout, and was derailed in the ditch beside the track, and behind it the cars were piled up in a confused heap. The mail car tipped over and was telescoped by the baggage car behind, while the rear end of the baggage car in turn telescoped the smoker. The roof of the sleeper plowed its way through the day coach, while the lower half of the latter crashed through the sleeper. The engineer and fireman jumped from the train and escaped with slight injuries.

Mr. Schwette was on his way to Minneapolis, where he was to be married. He asked the physician to telegraph to his father and his sweetheart. "Tell her," he gasped, "that I have been detained by a wreck and cannot keep the appointment on time. Don't say any more."

David I. Hamo, who is among the dead, was on his way to Minneapolis, where, in two weeks, he was to be married to Miss Laura Morganstein, a neice of Admiral Sohley.

A striking example of nerve and fortitude was shown by William Scholliam, a traveler for a St. Louis tobacco house who made his headquarters at Waterloo. He was found in the second passenger coach, his arm crushed between the front end of the sleeper and the side of the coach. He did not lose consciousness, but begged that his arm be sawed off, so as to release him. It was found that there was no possibility of releasing the unfortunate man in any other way, so this was done. Scholliam gritted his teeth and looked on while his arm was amputated with a common handsaw, not a moan coming from the poor fellow as the crude instrament tore its way through bone and sinew. After he was released Scholliam walked almost unassisted to a nearby farmhouse. He was terribly weakened by loss of blood, however, and died within a few hours.

OELWEIN, Iowa (Special).—The Chicago Great Western passenger train was wrecked two miles north of here. The colored porter was killed and several persons injured. The train was running over lowlands when the track began to settle, and the train was derailed. The damage to the railroad company will be heavy, as the coaches and locomotives are almost a total loss.

SEVEN KILLED IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Buildings Blown to Pieces and Much Damage Done.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D. (Special).—Word has reached here of a disastrous and fatal cyclone which passed across the country in the vicinity of Bijou Hills, twenty-five miles south of this city. It resulted in the death of seven person and serious injury to two others.

The killed are Charles Peterson and his six children, the latter being three boys and three girls, ranging from three to fifteen years of age. The wife and remaining child are fatally injured.

The cyclone formed in plain view of hundreds of persons, and moved slowly northerly course, the first place reached being A. Coden's, which was totally destroyed, as were a church and a schoolhouse, after which the cyclone reached the Peterson place, where the execution done was appalling. The dead and injured were strewn all about the premises, while the buildings were smashed to splinters Much live stock was killed.

Killed by Lightning.

SANDUSKY, Ohio (Special).—Louis Ebert, a farmer of Oxford Township, was killed by lightning at a barn warming near his home. About thirty people were in the barn, and all were prostrated, several of them being more or less injured by the shock.

MURDERED BY HIS CHILDREN.

Fourteen-Year-Old Girl and Ten-Year-Old Boy Shoot a Cruel Father.

RAPID CITY, S. D. (Special).—A remarkable murder case has developed here in which a fourteen-year-old girl, Lena Bouts, and her ten-year-old brother are charged with the murder of their father, Frank Bouts. The murdered man was a prominent railroad contractor.

The little girl admits the crime and the boy adds that he did what he could to kill his father. The father he said to have been very cruel to his family and this appears to have been the motive for the crime. It was committed while the mother was at a neighbor's, and after the killing the girl prepared lunch in the usual way, and when the mother returned the three sat down and ate, while the body of the father lay a few rods away in the rear of the house.

The rifle of the father was used for the purpose. While the little boy steadied the weapon the girl fired it from a rear window. Her aim was true, and a great hole was torn in her father's back. Death must have been instantaneous. The gun was put away and nothing said of the crime until the mother became alarmed at the long absence of the father, and the shooting was then admitted.

The children are quite bright and seem to think the cruelty of their parent warranted the murder.

Jumps From Brooklyn Bridge and Lives.

To put to the test his theory of the absolute power of mind over matter, Howard Kretz, of New York City, a few days ago jumped from the central span of the Brooklyn Bridge. He was rescued apparently unhurt.

Shot Daughter and Killed Herself.

While delirious from fever, Mrs. Ode Clayton, at Nashville, Tenn., shot and dangerously wounded her five-year-old daughter. Mrs. Clayton then turned the revolver on herself and sent a bullet through her brain, death ensuing instantly.

Whirl of the Wheel.

It is considered a heinous offence to ride a bicycle anywhere near the city of Constantinople.

Five counties in Pennsylvania have already taken advantage of the side-path law passed through the efforts of the Pennsylvania Division, L. A. W.

There are 3540 bicycles registered for taxation in the City of Mexico. The tax is a dollar a month, and all wheels must be supplied with bells and lanterns.

The question of using cycles in the service of the fire brigade has frequently been raised, but little progress has been made in England. Cycling fire-extinguishers are, however, used a good deal on the Continent.

VERDICT FAVORS DREYFUS

Civil Section of the Court Reports, Urging Revision.

The Famous Prisoner Will Face a New Court-Martial, With the Probability of an Acquittal.

PARIS (By Cable).—The President of the Civil Section of the Court of Cassation, M. Ballot-Beaupre, has reported to the President of the Court of Cassation, M. Mazeau, in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus trial and resending the prisoner before a court-martial.

It is believed the report is practically certain to be accepted by the Court of Cassation, and means that Dreyfus will be brought back to France and retried.

From the President of the Court of Cassation the Dreyfus report will pass into the hands of the Procureur-General, M. Manau.

DREYFUS'S JOURNEY HOME.

His Removal From the Island Prison to Be Cautiously Conducted.

LONDON (By Cable).—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, telegraphs the substance of an interview he has had with M. L. Mouttet, Governor-General of the colony, as to the possibility of the retransportation of Dreyfus to France. The Governor-General said:

"The question has been already thoroughly considered. I have received the minutest instructions relating to his removal from the Iles du Salut, which will be personally superintended by myself and M. Deniel, Governor of the Iles du Salut. No person but the State officials and the regular warders will be permitted to witness his departure, which will take place in the Roads of Ile Royale, without touching at Cayenne.

"While on ship he will be invisible to the crew, the jailers alone administering to him."

FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.

South Carolina Farmer, His Wife and Seven Children All Dead.

HARDEEVILLE, S. C. (Special).—About three miles from this village, on the Destreicher farm, a fire in which nine persons lost their lives occurred. A two-story frame building on the farm was occupied by Jacob Solomons, his wife and seven children, the eldest aged sixteen years, and the youngest, an infant of one year.

The Coroner's inquest disclosed the facts that the house was shattered in the lower story by the last autumnal storms, which also carried away the chimneys, and that Solomons had resorted to the makeshift of building two fires, one to cook on and the other for warmth, inside the lower stories of the house, on two circular mill saws, raised from the board floor on small pieces of iron.

The smoke, sparks, and flames escaped as best they could. It was evident that after the family had retired the breeze that came up at midnight fanned the flames, which were communicated to the partition of the stairway and set the house on fire.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the victims came to their deaths through the culpable negligence of Jacob Solomons in neglecting to build a chimney.

TO MARCH ON WASHINGTON.

Carl Browne Organizing Another Army Like the "Commonweal."

WICHITA, Kan. (Special).—Carl Browne of "Commonweal" fame is "at it again." He proposes to raise another army similar to that of 1894, having as its object the checking of the trusts. The army will be the nucleus of a new political party, which he calls the "Sovereign Citizens of the United States of America." He says the army will be mobilized here when it starts on its missionary journey to the National capital.

"We will march to Kansas City," said he. "There we will build boats and float down the Missouri River to St. Louis, taking ample supplies. At St. Louis we will embark on barges, and be towed by steamers to Pittsburg." The journey from that point to Washington will be overland, and the route will be the same as that taken by the Commonweal in 1894.

He says: "I intend moving on the next Congress. There we shall stay till our petition will be heard. We shall ask for more money and less misery; free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; condemnation and public acquirement of trusts engaged in production and distribution, and all public utilities, and the abrogation of the imperialistic policy."

SOUTH PARK BLOCKADE OVER.

Has Nearly Caused Starvation Along the Line Several Times.

LEADVILLE, Col. (Special).—After a blockade lasting for four months, the South Park line has been opened, and a train reached here from Denver. The South Park officials announce that from now on trains will be running regularly.

The blockade has existed since January 21 and has been by far the longest in the history of railroading in Colorado. The towns along the line have suffered severely through inability to obtain provisions and supplies for the stock. Several times starvation was seriously threatened and was only averted through the energy of the people in breaking roads through the snow to the nearest points open to railroad communication.

For 125 days the mines along the road have been unable to ship ore, and with the exception of development, all work has been suspended.

INSURANCE COMPANIES WIN.

Arkansas Supreme Court Approves Decision of Lower Court.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (Special).—The State Supreme Court has approved the decision of the lower court in sustaining a demurrer interposed by the insurance companies in the anti-trust suits begun by the Attorney-General.

The prosecution's contention that insurance companies which belong to rating bureaus in other States cannot do business in Arkansas was overruled, and many of the affected companies are already reopening their Arkansas offices.

General Merriam Leaves Wardner.

General Merriam has left Wardner, Idaho, and gone to Denver, leaving Major Smith in command of the United States forces in the Cœur d'Alenes.

Three Killed at a Railway Crossing.

Joseph Keller and Ray Sherman, of Alden, N. Y., and Louis Carey, of Auburn Four Corners, Penn., were killed at Wendes Station, N. Y., a few days ago, while driving across the New York Central Railroad tracks. Their carriage was struck by an east-bound express train.

Rosa Bonheur Dead.

Rosa Bonheur, the famous animal painter, who had been suffering from an attack of congestion of the lungs at Fontainbleau, France, died a few days ago, aged seventy-seven years.

Victim of a Kentucky Feud.

Thomas Baker, whose trial had to be guarded by a company of militia two months ago in Manchester, Ky., and who was finally sentenced for life for the murder of Sheriff White, but obtained a new trial, has fallen a victim to the feud of his family with the Howards. He was shot down and killed from ambush at his home, six miles from Manchester, Clay County.

The Intercollegiate Championship.

The University of Pennsylvania has again won the intercollegiate championship in athletics on Manhattan Field, New York City, Harvard being second, Yale third and Princeton fourth.

AMERICAN PEACE PLAN.

Delegates at The Hague Submit Their Arbitration Proposal.

DIFFERS FROM THE BRITISH IDEA.

Scheme For a Permanent Tribunal is Submitted to the Peace Conference—Its Decision to Be Final—The Provisions of the Plan—When the Treaty Will Become Operative.

THE HAGUE (By Cable).—The American delegates to the Peace Convention submitted their scheme relating to an arbitration tribunal before the Drafting Committee of the Arbitration Committee. The plan differs from the British proposal.

The text of the American arbitration proposal is as follows:

Resolved, That, in order to aid in the prevention of armed conflicts by pacific means, the representatives of the sovereign powers assembled together in this conference be and they hereby are requested to propose to their respective Governments a series of negotiations for the adoption of a general treaty having for its object the following plan, with such modifications as may be essential to secure the adhesion of at least

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.
(Map of the route favored by the Commission.)

nine sovereign powers, four of whom at least shall have been signatories of the declaration of Paris, the German Empire being, for this purpose, the successor of Prussia, and the Kingdom of Italy, the successor of Sardinia:

Article I.—The tribunal shall be composed of persons nominated on account of their personal integrity and learning in international law by a majority of the members of the highest court at the time existing in each of the adhering States, one from each sovereign State participating in the treaty, and shall hold office until their successors are nominated by the same body and duly appointed.

Article II.—The tribunal shall meet for organization at a time and place to be agreed upon by the several Governments, but not later than six months after the general treaty shall be ratified by the nine powers, as hereinbefore proposed, and shall organize itself by the appointment of a permanent clerk and such other officers as may be found necessary, but without conferring any distinction upon its own members. The tribunal shall be empowered to fix its place of sessions and to change the same from time to time, as the interests of justice or the convenience of litigants may seem to require, and to fix its own rules of procedure.

Article III.—The tribunal shall be of permanent character, and shall be always open for the filing of new cases, subject to its own rules of procedure, either by the contracting nations or by others that may choose to submit them, and all cases and counter-cases, with the testimony and arguments by which they are to be supported or answered, are to be in writing or print. All cases, counter-cases, evidence, arguments, or opinions in expressing judgment, are to be accessible after decision is rendered to all who desire them and who pay the necessary charges of transcription.

Article IV.—Any and all questions of disagreement may, by mutual consent, be submitted by the nations concerned to this international tribunal for decision, but every such submission shall be accompanied by an undertaking to accept the award.

Article V.—The bench of judges for each particular case shall consist of as many as may be agreed upon by the litigating nations—either of the entire bench or of any smaller number not less than three, to be chosen from the whole court. In the event of a bench of three judges only, no one of those shall be either a native subject or citizen of a State whose interests are in litigation in the case.

Article VI.—The general expenses of the tribunal are to be equally divided or upon some equitable basis between the adherent powers; but those arising from each particular case shall be provided for as may be directed by the tribunal. The presentation of a case wherein one or both of the parties may be a non-adherent State shall be admitted only upon condition of a mutual agreement that the States so litigating shall pay respectively a sum to be fixed by the tribunal for expenses of adjudication. The salaries of the judges may be so adjusted as to be paid only when they are actually engaged in the duties of the court.

Article VII.—Every litigant before the international tribunal shall have the right to a rehearing of the case before the same judges within three months after notification of the decision, on alleging newly discovered evidence or submitting questions of law not heard and decided at the former hearing.

Article VIII.—This treaty shall become operative when nine sovereign States, such as are indicated in the resolution, shall have ratified its provisions.

PLENTY OF GOLD AT DAWSON.

Over $1,000,000 Reported to Be Ready For Shipment on the First Steamer.

VANCOUVER, B. C. (Special).—Advices received here from Dawson state that there is evidence of the largest output of gold ever recorded there. A large crowd of men are waiting at Dawson to take the first boat, and half of them are miners who have from $1000 to $50,000 each in dust. The White Pass and Yukon Railway Company has issued bills of lading on more than $1,000,000 worth of gold that is to come out on one of the first river steamers.

There is every indication that the river from Dawson to the White Horse Rapids is now open.

Death of a Murderer.

James Neale Plumb, who shot and killed Alexander Masterton a few weeks ago in New York City died in Bellevue Hospital after having obstinately refused to take remedies for erysipelas and gastritis prescribed for him. He was soon to have pleaded to the murder indictment.

Not to Prosecute Hooley.

The Public Prosecutor at London, announced that he would not proceed with the prosecution of Ernest Terah Hooley, the corporation promoter and speculator, upon the charge of fraud.

Prominent People.

Herbert Spencer recently entered on his eightieth birthday. He is enjoying a fair measure of good health.

Former Representative Ben T. Cable is to furnish much of the money for the building of a chapter-house for the Zeta Psi fraternity at the University of Michigan.

Former Senator Peffer, of Kansas, one of the founders of the Populist party, and who was for years considered as chief exponent of populism, has returned to the Republican party.

Pope Leo XIII. is said to be worth considerably more than $20,000,000, which, with the exception of a number of small bequests to relatives, will probably be left to the church

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Abstract of the Conclusions of the Commission Made Public.

ESTIMATED COST $118,113,790

The Childs Route From Brito to Lake Nicaragua and the Lull Route From the Lake to Greytown are Adopted—How the Commission Worked—President to Lay Report Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The State Department has made public an official abstract of the report of the Nicaraguan Canal Commission as presented by Admiral Walker, the head of the commission. It is understood to be the intention of the President to submit the full report to Congress at the beginning of the next session. Meanwhile the department states that it will not be possible to make public more of the report than the synopsis furnished to the press. This synopsis says:

"The commission understood that it was required to consider all routes heretofore proposed having any merit, that new routes that appeared to have merit should be developed, and the entire region of canal possibilities should be examined with sufficient thoroughness to enable a just and comprehensive comparison of the various routes to be made, and the most desirable one selected.

"With this view the commission made a careful study of all data bearing upon the Nicaraguan Canal question and organized a large force.

"Much delay to the work and great annoyance to working parties was caused by attempts at revolution and by the strained relations between the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The outbreak of the war between the United States and Spain was also a serious matter.

"The report goes into minute details in respect to all questions connected with the construction of the canal, and says that after mature deliberation the commission has adopted and estimated for the route from Brito to Lake Nicaragua, called the Childs route, and from the lake to Greytown, called the Lull route. This line, leaving Brito, follows the left bank of the Rio Grande to near Bueno Retiro, crosses the western divide to the valley of the Lajas Sillco. It follows to Lake Nicaragua. Crossing the lake to the head of the San Juan River, it follows the upper river to near Boca San Carlos, thence, in excavation, by the left bank of the river to the San Juan-illo and across the low country to Greytown, passing to the northward of Lake Silico. It requires but a single dam, with regulating works at both ends of the summit level. The surveys have in general revealed better physical conditions than were hitherto supposed to exist, especially as to the amount of rock in the upper river, whereby it is possible to greatly reduce the estimated cost of construction.

"To determine the proper unit prices for excavation, the average of prices actually paid to contractors in the Chicago drainage canal, which represent cost of plant, prices paid for work done, and contractors' profits were taken. To these prices certain percentages were added for the difference in location, climate, etc.

"In obtaining the estimates for the cost of locks, the prices actually paid for building the Government locks at Sault Ste. Marie were taken, and thirty-three per cent. was added for the difference of location.

"After giving due weight to all the elements of this important question, and with an earnest desire to reach logical conclusions based upon substantial facts, the commission believes that a canal can be built across the isthmus on this route for not exceeding $118,113,790.

"Colonel Haines concurs generally with the views of the other members of the commission, but his estimate of the cost is $134,818,308."

FILIPINOS CAPTURE OFFICERS.

Were Sailing For Pleasure, Became Becalmed and Then Taken Prisoners.

MANILA (By Cable).—Details regarding the capture by Filipinos of two officers of the United States hospital ship Relief have just been obtained.

Third Officer Fred Heppy and Assistant Engineer Charles Blandford rigged a sail on one of the ship's boats and went sailing along the shore, on the south, opposite the insurgent lines. The boat became becalmed near the shore, and some native canoes with Filipinos on board put out and captured the two men, who were unarmed, and also took possession of the boat.

The United States turret-ship Monadnock quickly sent a boat with a landing party ashore, under cover of her guns, and shelled the shore briskly. The natives, however, rushed the prisoners into the woods before the Monadnock's boat reached land. Persons on board several other ships saw the affair through glasses, but were unable to prevent the capture of Messrs. Heppy and Blandford.

News of Lieutenant Gilmore.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The first direct news of Lieutenant Gilmore that has been received for over a week came to the Navy Department a few days ago. It is taken by the Department as a hopeful indication of his situation:

"MANILA.

"Secretary Navy, Washington:

"Escaped Spanish prisoner reports seeing Gilmore and some sailors well. Gil more allowed horse. BARKER."

The Passaic to Be Surveyed.

About the middle of June the engineer in charge will make a survey of the Passaic near Paterson, N. J., under authority of the River and Harbor bill which was inserted through the efforts of Representative Stewart in the last Congress.

Five Men Hurt in a Fight With a Shark.

The crews of two sturgeon fishing boats had an encounter a few days ago with a whiptail shark in the Delaware Bay, near Wilmington, Del. Five men were injured before the shark was killed. From nose to tail the shark measured twenty-six feet.

Civil Marriages in Cuba.

The decree giving legal sanction to civil marriages in Cuba only has been approved by the Governor-General. A clergyman of any church, however, may perform an ecclesiastical marriage afterward. By the terms of the decree a certification to the consent of parents, made by an ecclesiastical notary, is no longer to be required.

Minister Killed by a Train.

The Rev. E. Hughes, formerly pastor of the Lutheran Church at Saddle River, met death while walking on the Erie tracks near Allendale, N. J. He was struck by an express train. He was about sixty year old and leaves a wife.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

After a conference with Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, Secretary Alger decided to establish a two-company military post at Bismarck, in the Senator's State. Congress appropriated $40,000 for this purpose, but owing to the demand for troops in the Philippines the post has not been established.

President McKinley has appointed Third Assistant Postmaster-General John A. Merritt, of New York, to be Postmaster at Washington, to succeed James P. Willett. Edwin C. Modden, of Detroit, Mich., will succeed General Merritt in the Postoffice Department.

The Navy Department has made the final payment on account of the gunboat Princeton and she is now the property of the Government.

The State Department has received a despatch from Consul Hanna at San Juan, Porto Rico, in which he denies the report that there is a shortage of American vessels, and that it is impossible to obtain American ships to carry Porto Rican crops to the United States.

Sir Cavendish Boyle, Government Secretary for British Guiana, will arrive soon to negotiate reciprocity treaties covering British Guiana and the Barbadoes. These proposed treaties are apart from any other British West Indian negotiations.

The Postmaster-General will send a special agent to Lake City, S. C., to determine whether a postoffice shall be re-established there.

Queen Victoria sent a cablegram to President McKinley thanking him for his birthday congratulations, and expressing cordial friendship for the American people.

The Secretary of the Navy has revoked the order recently issued prescribing a double-breasted coat for the present service blouse of naval officers. This action was taken on account of the protests of many officers against the change.

Domestic.

Forty persons were injured a few days ago in a rear-end collision between a Harlem race track special and a Forty-eighth street train on the Lake Street elevated road in Chicago.

Elmer E. Scatchard died at his home at Oneonta, N. Y., of injuries received in a bicycle accident. While riding his wheel he was thrown off and his head struck the ground. He was thirty-eight years old and a prominent Mason.

The United States cruiser Prairie, with the North Carolina Naval Brigade aboard, arrived at Wilmington, N. C., a few days ago and the reserves were discharged officially, thus terminating the annual cruise.

Fire has destroyed the business portion of Curtis, Neb., and the loss is estimated at $100,000. Over half of the residents had their household goods on the hill west of the town when the excitement was over.

The American whaling bark Bertha, Captain Avery, has arrived at Norfolk, Va., from Saint Eustatius, Dutch West Indies. Her cruise has been successful. She brought in 300 casks of oil, which will be reshipped from Norfolk. The whaler will refit and sail on another cruise.

Candles placed about the corpse of Mrs. Catharine Eck, of Camden, N. J., caused a fire which burned up the body. Mrs. Eck was seventy-eight years old, and was the mother of Mrs. John Dougherty, with whom she lived. The members of the family were asleep when the fire started.

Mrs. Louis Castor, a French Canadian, was shot and killed by her husband at the residence of Mrs. William Van Ness, at Keene, N. H.

Mrs. Daniel Bozarth, of Bridgeton, N. J., was attacked by a pet wolf belonging to her husband. The animal was sent to Mr. Bozarth by a Western friend. While his wife was feeding the wolf he attacked her, and twice bit her, tearing the calf of the right leg. Her husband heard her screams and beat the animal off, after which he shot it.

Fred Reppert, a blacksmith, aged twenty-four years, at Allentown, Penn., choked his young wife, Ella Reppert, to death and then committed suicide by cutting his throat. They were married two years ago, but their domestic life was unhappy on account, it is alleged, of Mrs. Reppert's habit of staying out late nights.

Governor Bradley, at Frankfort, Ky., received a telegram saying that he had been indicted for violating the liquor laws at Chattanooga, Tenn. Governor Bradley made no reply. Governor Bradley says to and staff took lemonade, and this is not an indictable offence.

Officials of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, at Dallas, Texas, have received advices that a passenger train on the Pecos Valley Road was wrecked near Canon City, Texas. One brakeman and one passenger were drowned. The entire train was destroyed.

The Presbyterian General Assembly has voted to refer the case of Dr. McGiffert to the New York Presbytery for disposition according to its judgment.

The Cuban-American League, an organization of Cubans and Americans in New York City, has asked T. Estrada Palma, delegate of the Cuban revolutionists, and Treasurer Benjamin J. Guerra, of the so-called Junta, for an accounting of all the revolutionary funds and contributions which passed through their hands.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the American Sunday-school Union was just held in Philadelphia.

James B. Gordon, son of Colonel Gordon, owner of the Lee & Gordon Mill at Chickamauga, was arrested at Chattanooga, Tenn., charged with being a party in a mock marriage to Miss Cornelia Williamson. The couple went through a marriage ceremony in one of the high observation towers on Missionary Ridge. The young man is a relative of General J. B. Gordon.

The conference of members of the Democratic National Committee held at St. Louis, Mo., was devoted to the discussion of plans of organization. Another meeting will be held at Chicago July 20 to talk over the platform for next year.

Austin J. Devereux, who accidentally shot himself on a Long Island ferryboat, died in Bellevue Hospital, New York City, of lockjaw. He was insured in several companies for $20,000. They are investigating the cause of his death.

Foreign.

An attache of the Chinese Ministry at Paris, France, Chi-Min, committed suicide at Berlin, Germany, by shooting himself with a revolver. He was suffering from an incurable malady.

John Johnson, a farmer, was instantly killed; Peter, his son, mortally injured, and another son badly hurt by being struck by a Michigan Central train near West Lorne, Ont.

A train on the St. Guillaume-Farnham branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway was stalled near Montreal a few days ago by a horde of caterpillars crossing the track. Where they crossed the track the caterpillars are said to have been six inches deep.

A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, to Halifax, N. S., states that the trade between Jamaica and Canada is to be pushed owing to the "menacing position taken by the United States Government in regard to tariff relations."

The steamers Corean and Ulunda, which have just arrived at St. John's N. F., from Liverpool, report immense icebergs drifting across the North Atlantic shipping routes, and seriously endangering steamships.

General Gallieni, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the French army of occupation in Madagascar, arrived at Marseilles on board the French steamship Djemnah. Speeches of welcome and medals were presented to him.

The two Galicians, Czuby and Guszszak who were recently found guilty of murdering a fellow countryman named Bojeck and his four children at St. Urbain, the Galician settlement in Manitoba, were hanged at Winnipeg. The murder was committed to secure $60, which Bojeck was known to have.

General Reyes, leader of the recent Nicaraguan revolution, is lying seriously ill at Becas del Torro, Colombia, from the effects of an attempted assassination. He was on his way home, when parties sprang from ambush and beat him with sticks until he was unconscious.

A Madagascar dispatch, received at Paris France, says that the Talafaq are rising near Ikongo, where they have killed a magistrate and a French sergeant.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Product Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...₰	—	@	19¼
Firsts	17½	@	18
Thirds to seconds	15½	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	15½	@	17½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	17
Imitation Creamery	12½

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Underground Paris.

The Paris of the pavement, gay, bright and exhilarating, is fairly familiar to us all, but underground Paris, dark, solitary and damp, extending for miles, is comparatively unknown. A part of this area is devoted to the catacombs—a valley of dry bones, a garden of the dead; the rest a garden still more vast, provides for the wants, or rather the luxuries, of the living—it is devoted to mushroom culture. These subterranean gardens extend for some 20 miles under the gay capital and are from 20 feet to 160 feet beneath the surface.

It is very difficult to obtain permission to visit them, and even when permission is obtained it requires some courage to avail oneself of it, for the only entrance is a circular opening like the mouth of a well, out of which a long pole stands. Through this pole, fastened at the top only, at fairly long intervals, sticks are thrust. This primitive ladder, the base of which swings like a pendulum in the impenetrable darkness below, is the only means of reaching the caves. "Here," again cried our guide, with a burst of cheerfulness, "see this door! On the other side are the catacombs—as full of bones as this place is of mushrooms." We smiled. We were not afraid of bones with an iron door between them and us.—Strand Magazine.

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 19, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Railroad steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer teamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings; also at Elizabeth City Monday and Wednesday for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Oriental and Dewbern.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for New bern and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W H Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.,
Successors to John H Ziegler,
Dealers in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,
From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,
when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street.
All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

UNNEIGHBORLY ACTS.

A writer in one of the Aricultural journals, in referring to unneighborly acts, says it is not much trouble to be neighborly, which is simply practicing the golden rule. But there are soms things that some people do that are not considered unneighborly and yet they are. It is a most unneighborly act to permit a scrub male animal to run in the highways and break in among thoroughbred stock. There is scarcely anything a man can do that is more vexatious. Certainly he will hardly do anything that is more seriously disastrous to the financial interest of his neighbor. The chronic borrower is not neighborly; far from it. People do not like to refuse to loan things when asked, but usually they prefer not to do it, especially if the borrower is a chronic one. But it seems that some people do not hesitate to borrow anything from an expensive piece of machinery to a rake or hoe. As a rule this is not the result of inability to purchase, but an utter carelessness to provide himself with what he needs. It is unneighborly to live otherwise than with a regard for public opinion. We may not believe as the rest of the community does in regard to certain matters, and it is our right to dissent from their belief, if we wish to, but it is unkind and unneighborly to purposely wound the feelings of others or to shock the community's sense of propriety.

HONESTY.

Pope's exaltation of the "honest man" appears to meet the approval of every tongue. It passes in the rural mind often-times for inspiration—not to be gainsaid without a suspicion of blasphemy. Everybody fancies he is heartily in full accord with the sentiment of that famous apothegm. Yet how very few dare to live quite up to it—even in their inner lives and dealing only with themselves. Delusion is always a coaxing siren at hand. Sapere aude is a noble precept; yet it is easier, and demands less courage, to be wise, when possible, than to be honest in the full sense of that little-understood term. Let a thoughtful man, however, intellectual, be wise, as he may; still, if he keep his own counsel, he may escape moral crucifixtion at the hands of his companions or neighbors. But, if he be honest—thoroughly so in his opinions and speech and dealings with himself and all mankind—he will be very fortunate in his surroundings if he be not pilloried by public opinion or ostracised by his social circle. An upright man, transparently honest in all things, so often seems to be a blatant satire upon many of his most powerful neighbors that sometime they will stigmatize him as a hypocrite in order to escape being compared invidiously with him.

RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MILLS.

It is conceded that the Tariff is responsible for the mills. Without the Tariff we should still be supplying the mills of England with raw materials and buying back the finished products, still be a country of agriculturalists, a country thinly populated, unable to have helped the Cubans, to have defeated Spain, or to have acquired the Philippines, a country in debt to the old world, subjected to its needs in all financial ways, and practically an industrial and commercial colony serving the precise purpose which the mother country so long attempted to compel us to serve. To abolish the Tariff would be to abolish the mills. To abolish the mills would be to send the people back to the country, from which it is obvious they would never have come if the life in the mills had not been preferable to life in the New England hill towns.

Already heavy losses are reported through the decline of trusts securities which have no value behind them but were issued for the purpose of making as much money as possible. It is believed these overcapitalized monstrosities have had their day, but a large number of people of moderate means were induced to purchase and have lost their money, as will all others who place faith in flattering prospectuses.

Seventy seven carloads of American harvesters are on their way to Argentina. That does not indicate that our search for markets in South America is as hopeless as some Americans who wish Europe to retain that market think and hope.

The enthusiastic farewell given to Admiral Dewey as he sailed out of Manila harbor is scarcely a sample of what he will have to endure when he steams into New York bay. The zenith will have to be raised on that occasion.

It begins to look as if the only man in New York who can boss Governor Roosevelt is himself.

THE BICYCLE INDUSTRY.

The opening of the wheeling season gives special interest to some figues just prepared by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. The tables, which present the statistics of bicycles exports during the past few years, show that American wheels are now being ridden in parts of the world. In the wilds of Mexico and Central America; under the blazing skies of Cuba and Porto Rico, and other West Indian islands; across the pampas of Argentine, Brazil and other South American states; amid the densely populated areas of China, British East Indies and Japan; and in the jungles of Africa the American wheel is making its way. Even in the great manufacturing countries of Europe, where workshops and skilled workmen abound, millions of dollars' worth of American bicycles are sold each year. During the four fiscal years 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899, the exportations of American bicycles amounted in round numbers to $20,000,000.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL AT CHAPEL HILL.

The Summer School for Teachers will open at Chapel Hill on June 20, and close July 15. The instructors are from the best talent in the University. Others from the leading City Schools and State Normal Colliges. Some are from the Peabody Normal, Washington and Lee, Maryland Normal School and Columbus College. The instruction will include every branch of study taught in primary schools, high schools and academies. Besides these the lectures in Botany, Physiology, Elocution, Physics, Electricity and Biology, illustrated upon the black-board and by experiment will be worth the expense of attending. Railroad fare will be reduced and board cheap.

The activity in business continues. The volume of exports has fallen of late and that of imports has increased. The number of immigrants is increasing rapidly.

More than half the agricultural implements imported by Austria are made in the United States. In this line of industry American inventors and mechanics are unapproached.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, June 2, 1899.

President McKinley has not decided to issue a call for volunteers for the Phillippines, but it is regarded as practically certain that he will do so in a few days, the number of volunteers to be called for to be decided by Gen. Otis, who has been asked to state how many more men he wants. Secretary Alger says that Gen. Otis has understood from the first that he could have as many men as he considered necessary to put down the Filipino revolt. There will be no difficulty in getting as many volunteers as may be called for. A number of governors have notified the President of the willingness of their States to furnish as many as may be wanted, and Gov. Otero, of New Mexico, called in person to tell President McKinley that his State is ready to furnish a regiment at a day's notice; that the four companies of Roosevelt's Rough Riders from that State are ready to a man to enlist for the Philippines.

Count de Arcos, the new Spanish Minister, arrived in Washington this week and formerly re-established diplomatic relations between the United States and Spain.

Col. Henderson's candidacy for the Speakership is having a big boom, and his friends are claiming that his election is already practicaly assured. Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, whose familiarity with things Congressional and his known opposition to making claims for effect, said of the Speakership campaign: "The action of the Wiscon delegation means that Col. Henderson will be recognized as the only Western candidate within thirty days, and practically assures his election as Speaker. Michigan will declare for him, when its delegation meets next week, as will Indiana, and there is no doubt where Minnesota stands. We will get Ohio also and the Speakership will be decided long before Congress meets." Friends of the of the other candidates do not, of course admit all the claims made by the friends of Col. Henderson; but they all admit the existence of a Henderson boom,

Another old-time Democrat who sees nothing ahead of his party but overwhelming defeat is ex-Representative Weadock, of Michigan, who is in Washington on business. He said ot the political outlook: "I do not see wherein there is any solid ground for hope of Democratic success as long as present conditions continue. It must be evident to every well-informed student of politics that the men who upheld the Democracy in the times past, who represented the brains, dignity, and true worth of the party, are now in their tents. They will remain in them, too, a long while, before they will join hands with the Populistic crowd that took possession in '96, and who have made shipwreck of a great political organization. The talk of healing the branch between the factions is idle, there can be no basis of agreement between those who uphold the doctrines promulgated at Chicago and those who are loyal to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party."

The business of the United States Patent Office is a barometer of the progress and prosperity of the country. Although applications for patents are more numerous than ever before, the business of the Patent Office has been brought so nearly up-to date by Commissioner Duell that patents are often granted in from four to six weeks. The old and widely known Patent Law Firm of C. A. Snow & Co.; with a record of having obtained more than 20,000 patents for inventors, and with clients in every city, town and village in the country, paid Commissioner Duell a high compliment when they said that never in their twenty-five years of practice before the Patent Office have applications for patents been so promptly and intelligently acted upon as now

Hon. Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, is now known as one one of the country's greatest orators, although he is comparatively a young man. Followiug is an abstract from his Decoration Day oration at Arlington Cemetery: "Yes, as these survivors march on Decoration Day, by looking closely you can see between the lines those specter soldiers—the boys who never came home; you can see, also, the phantom flags and banners floating among them—these were borne by the boys who never came back. Truly the greatest product of our nation is heroes! This nation grows men; some persons will tell you that corn is king, some that iron is king, others that cotton is king; but all are mistaken—in this county man is king. And the nation or country that can grow men of such character and such loftiness of soul, that they will go down to death, it need be, for an idea, for a principle, can rule the world. For these are the men which make a country great and a nation strong and invincible.

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and don't know it. If you want quick results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney trouble. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Shooting Stars.

When a shooting star breaks into flame in our atmosphere, the residuum of the combustion remains in the air and can be found in what is known as atmospheric dust. The virgin snow of the polar regions was often seen to be spotted with traces of dust which contained particles of iron. Like particles are found on church towers and elsewhere. Among the minute bodies that dance in the sun's rays there are certainly particles of shooting stars.

The sands of the African deserts when examined by a microscope present traces of very small iron particles which seem to have been subjected to a high temperature, and the Challenger on its remarkable trip in the Atlantic found at times in its dragnet fragments of magnetic iron which we have every reason to believe fell from the sky. Sir William Thompson (Lord Kelvin) and Richter have even seen in the aerolites the disseminators of the germs of life throughout the universe.—Chautauquan.

The Strength of a Bear.

Few people know that a grizzly bear can give points to any other carnivorous animal in point of strength. A grizzly bear weighing just 400 pounds has been watched carrying a heifer two-thirds its own weight for two miles up the most steep and rugged mountain side, and this without pausing for one instant for rest.

The big white polar bear, though not really so dangerous a customer, is capable of performing the most extraordinary feats of strength. A polar bear has been seen to move with his paw a bowlder six men had with difficulty put in position to guard a cache of provisions.

Purifying the Air.

It is found in many factories that the hands do much more work in a given time if they have good air to breathe. Some firms have quite elaborate provisions for the purifying of the atmosphere of the workrooms.

In the absence of these a simple plan is to put a spoonful of oil of turpentine into a liter bottle of well water, shake it well, and then blow it about the room through an atomizer. An improvement is to mix a few drops of acetate ether with the turpentine.—St. Louis Republic.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at A. Wadsworth's drug store as his giving away to his many customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. His trade is simply enormous in this very valuable remedy, from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, Asthma, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung diseases are quickly cured. You can test it before before buying by getting a trial bottle free; large size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

WINE OF CARDUI
THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

WINE OF CARDUI

What's In a Name?

In an article on Indian names Mr. Frank Terry comments on the odd effect produced by giving rein to this fancy for distinguished appellations in the renaming of Indians. Often their native names are unpronounceable and the translations long and not in accordance with our ideas of what is pleasing. So, instead of simply turning Bear-Sits-Down or Mule-Kicks-Up or Jumping Rabbit into English, the Indian is renamed entirely, and is given the first famous name that comes to mind.

"William Penn, Fitz-Hugh Lee, David B. Hill and William Shakespeare," says Mr. Terry, "are policemen at the Shoshone agency, Wyoming. Only a short while ago it was reported that on an Indian reservation in New Mexico William Breckinridge arrested John G. Carlisle for being drunk and disorderly.

"It would no doubt surprise the reader of this should I say that I have seen George Washington, John Quincy Adams, Franklin Pierce, Rip Van Winkle, Allen G. Thurman and Hilary Herbert engaged together in a game of shinney. Yet this interesting spectacle I have gazed upon, and I have been the enforced witness to a severe spanking administered to James G. Blaine."—Youth's Companion.

Lizards That Grow New Eyes.

The tuatara lizard of New Zealand is said to be one of the most ancient forms of animal life now existing. It originally possessed four eyes, but now has to be contented with but two. It lays eggs, and these take no less than 13 months to hatch out, the embryos passing the winter in a state of hibernation.

These remarkable animals are found only in one or two places in the colony, and they are rapidly becoming scarce, as collectors from every part of the world are continually on their track. They are about 18 inches in length, and, like many of the lizards, are said to have the characteristic of being able to replace portions of their limbs, etc., which have been destroyed. One owned by Mr. Carl Hanser of Awanui had the misfortune to lose an eye some time ago, and now a complete new eye, as perfect as the undamaged one, has grown in the place of that lost.

While the eye was developing the lizard seemed to be no more inconvenienced than a human being is in the growing of finger nails or hair.

Trying It on the Dog.

Lamson lives on the South Side. Carter, his arch enemy, lives next door. Trouble has been brewing, and Lamson was aching to give Carter a "piece of his mind," when he suddenly conceived a brilliant idea.

He bought a cheap dog of questionable breed and named him Carter. Whenever Mr. Carter was outside his house, Lamson would let his dog out, and standing on his doorstep he would fire the following or similar soulful talk at the canine:

"Carter, you are a cur. Your mother had the mange. I am going to kick the stuffin out of you, you miserable thing. If you were not so hungry looking, I would kill you. You ain't even good enough for sausage meat, you lopsided, cheap, good for nothing," etc.

The neighbors wonder why Mr. Carter does not have Mr. Lamson arrested, but Mr. Carter has discovered the base plot and will move next week.—Chicago Journal.

His Annoying Problem.

"I wonder," she said, knitting her brows in a perplexed way, "whether"—

And then she paused. It was her first experience in keeping house on an allowance, and naturally many problems presented themselves.

"I wonder," she repeated, "whether, when woman comes into her proper sphere and exercises her rightful influence, if she legislates the first of every month out of existence the bills will come in the second day or will be entirely abolished. I think the plan would be worth trying, anyway."—Chicago Post.

Didn't Admire American Children.

An American lady in Berlin had occasion to talk to her hostess about American children. "I have read of them," said the German woman proudly. "I have of them in English read. I have two stories read that I might know. I do not wish to go to America. I have read 'Peck's Bad Boy' and 'Helen's Babies.' Ach! I stay by the German children so!"—New York World.

A Bamboo Bridge.

A British consular report from the far east describes a suspension bridge of 300 feet span made of bamboo. The cane is split up into fibers and twisted together to form the cables. Considering its span, the material of the structure is quite remarkable. The old tradition that almost anything can be made out of bamboo receives here a good illustration in the field of engineering.

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He Got the Window.

Old "Saw Log" Sam Stevenson is said to be the richest man in Michigan. He was in congress several years, but was defeated for re-election in 1894. He lives in the upper peninsula, and is a lumber king. He was probably the most ignorant man who ever sat in congress. He knew the value of a dollar, however, and could tell the color of one as far as the next man. He could be generous on occasion, and, on occasion, he could be lavish.

When forest fires swept over Wisconsin some years ago and wrought such destruction and occasioned such destitution, "Saw Log" Sam wired Pillsbury, at Minneapolis, to send to the sufferers 1,000 barrels of flour and forward the bill to him.

When McKinley was inaugurated, one of the Vanderbilts was a guest of the Arlington hotel. He sent his secretary out to secure a window on the avenue from which to view the parade. The man asked $400 for it, and the secretary told him to hold it until he could consult Mr. Vanderbilt. Nearly all the windows had been taken. Along came "Saw Log" Sam window hunting, and approached the window seller Vanderbilt's man had been negotiating with. After some haggling "Saw Log" bought the window for $1,000 cash in hand and he and his party at once took possession.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Little Punctuation.

People who fail to punctuate their communications are invited to study the following line, which is a correct sentence:

"It was and I said not or."

We got that line one day this week by wire, where punctuations are always omitted. We nearly wrecked our mentality trying to clear up the mystery of the single line, when all of a sudden it occurred to us to look up a copy of our letter to the party, when we discovered that our friend wanted to inform us he did not use the word "or," but did use "and." To be plain, the sentence is correct and should have read, "It was 'and' I said—not 'or.'"

Another party who has been studying Pope wrote us as follows: "My Dear Mr. George—I have been thinking over the statement you made last week, and I too believe that that is is that that is not is not, and I take pleasure in believing so."

A good way to untangle the above is to write it as follows: "That that is, is. That that is not, is not." In other words, it is a play on Pope's "whatever is, is right." People who eschew punctuation should not feel hurt if their meaning is not always readily grasped. —George's Denver Weekly.

She Was Over Twenty-one.

In Australia there are so few natives left that anything but a white man's marriage is a comparative rarity. The curious difference, however, between weddings there and in the mother country is that here we license the place for the solemnization of the ceremony and at the antipodes they license the man who performs the rites. Marriage can be performed at the registrar's office for a guinea, but if a minister knowingly marries a minor without her people's consent he is liable to imprisonment and a fine of $1,500. If, however, the contracting parties have taken the oath that they are of full age, he is safe, though it has happened more than once that young lovers have gone to the registry office and obviously perjured themselves on the age question.

A smart but very good looking girl in Australia who was once asked, "Have you the written consent of your parents?" responded, "No, but I'm over 21."

"Are you sure?" doubtfully. "As sure as I stand here," was the answer, and indeed what she said was accurate enough, for she had written the number 21 on the sole of each of her shoes.

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It is well known that the water of many lakes exhibits characteristic colors. The lake of Geneva, at the western end of Switzerland, is blue, while the lake of Constance, at the eastern end of Switzerland, is green. Blueness implies purity, since the natural color of water is blue. A green lake has its water slightly clouded with impurities, which may be exceedingly fine particles, separately invisible. Professor Spring of the University of Liege says that green lakes sometimes become absolutely colorless for a time, and he has found that this sudden change of hue is due to the washing into the lakes of mud colored red by oxide of iron. Red is complementary to green, and the result of the mixture is that the green color of the water becomes for the time neutralized.

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The agricultural page will contain this year, in addition to regular features, a weather review, many descriptions of the actual results obtained on small farms, and other matters of particular use to gardeners, fruit-growers, farmers, dairymen and live-stock raisers

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During each week the reader will find a column of "Questions and Answers," letters from correspondents in London and Paris; some good games of checkers; a series of thrilling stories of actual experiences in the war with Spain, written by soldiers and sailors.

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With Friday's number there is an Illustrated Supplement, 20 to 24 pages, printed on specially fine paper, full of delightful reading, enlivened with from thirty to fifty half-tone or other pictures. Sample copies of Friday's issue will be sent free on application The Supplement contains two pages of humor, book reviews; short stories; dramatic and musical criticisms; the fine work of great architects and artists letters from abroad; and in fact, the whole range of higher topics in which intelligent men and women are deeply interested. The Supplement is the cream of the whole week's work in The Tribune Office.

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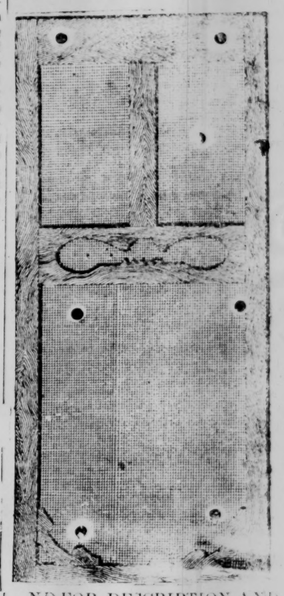

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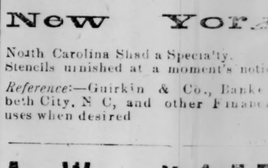

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Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

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Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; R. H. Commander, N. G.; Clay Norcum, V. G.; H. G. Hill, Secretary; W. Twiddy, Treasurer; W. H. Ball, P. G.

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Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Lucas, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3d Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; A. C. Larson, Senior; Heather Hollomon, Chief of R.; S. H. Morrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

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Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harvey Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor of Roads, Rod; Board of Education: John D. Fulcher, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

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The North Carolinian.

Thursday, June 8, 1899.

☞Good morning, Mayor Wilson!

☞May your admininistration be a successful one.

☞The shipping of potatoes from this section is going on. One leading trucker, Mr. A Cropsey, expects to shipp 1,000 barrels this week

☞The Closing Exercises of the Nixonton Academey will take place to-morrow night. We are sorry we will not be able to accept the invitation to be present.

☞State Superintendent Mebane, who was recently here, visited the Public School in charge of Prof. W. M. Hinton He said: "It is among the best conducted schools I have visited."

☞An old man named Kelly, said to be the oldest tramp in the United States, being 82 years of age, was arrested one day last week for drunkenness and vagrancy, and the usual fine imposed.

☞The attention of Colored Teachers is called to the letter of Superintendent Mebane in relation to the Colored Teachers' Institute See Colored column. This is their opportunity. Let them embrace it

☞The Naval Reserves have returned from their ocean cruise on the United States Ship Prairie. They inform us that they were at sea nearly all the time and became inured to storms, baked beans and hard tack.

☞Mr. Henry Blount, of Wilson, who is known on the platform as the "Apostle of the Sun," delivered one of his characteristic popular lectures at the Academy of Music on Thursday night. We regret that we were not able to go and hear it.

☞The transfers of real estate continues. Among those that have taken place since our last issue we notice the following: Mrs. Mamie C. Smith to J. Walter Perry, a lot on Pennsylvania Avenue for $725; J. Heywood Sawyer to S. K. and J. P. Simpson, a store, house and lot on Road street for $1,000; E. F. Aydlett, trustee, to L. P. Wood, a lot on Juniper street for $460.

☞The postoffice here was broken into on Sunday night, the safe drilled, dynamite inserted and the door thrown across the room. A small sum of money, a few registered letters and some stamps were stolen. The office was entered from the back end of the building by breaking out a piece of the glass door and reaching in and removing the iron bar that fastened it on the inside. Among the rifled articles were a lot of private papers belonging to J. P. Overman as Trustee in the Cobb bankruptcy case. These were found on Monday morning on a vacant lot on Road street.

☞The old Board of Commissioners held their last meeting on Monday morning. The sessions of the Board have been pleasant and harmonious and each member, including the Democrat, can feel the consciousness of having tried to perform their duty—to act and vote upon every measure for the best interest of the city. The Finance Committee made a full report, which will appear, in pamphlet form in a few days. The report closes in these words:

"In conclusion your committee will say that after taking into consideration all the adverse circumstances of the past fiscal year, that, in their opinion, the financial condition of the town is in as good condition as could reasonably be expected."

But for the defalcation of Mr. Cobb, late Treasurer, and the smallpox expenses, the outstanding indebtedness due would have been paid. The former, being one of the proven claims, will be paid as fast as the dividends in bankruptcy are declared.

☞The newly elected Alderman met and organized on Monday by electing the following officers: T. B. Wilson, Mayor; R. H. Commander, Clerk and Tax Collector; J. B. Fereb ee, Treasurer; W. C. Dawson, Chief of Police; A. C. Bell, and P. H. Ives, Assistant Police: J. B. Leigh, Attorney; J. F. Weeks, Street Commissioner; A. K. Kramer, Fire Commissioner; Dr. A. T. Aydllett, Health Officer.

——Action on granting liquor licences was postponed to an adjourned meeting on Tuesday evening in order to give the Womans' Christian Temperance Union a hearing. It was held in the Court House, and the Union were present in a body, also several ministers and a large number of citizens. A large petition, asking that no licences be granted, was presented and earnest appeals and strong arguments were made in its support. After deliberation, by a majority vote, the prayer of the petitioners was not granted.

—We desire to say that we have faith to believe that the new board and officers will do their duty. They will not be annoyed by any unjust or factious criticism by the CAROLINIAN. It will heartily commend all they do for the public good.

☞The farmer who uses a dull too proves that he is dull.

☞Some people are so busy criticising that they have no time left for practical religion.

☞When a man in love is shy about expressing his sentiments a declaration by male would not be amiss

☞If some people profited by their errors it would keep them busy declaring dividends.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞Just before going to press we received from our friend Josiah Nicholson, of Belvidere, a copy of the "The American Friend," containing an interesting biography of the late Dr Wm. Nicholson. We'll further notice it hereafter.

☞We acknowledge an invitation from Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus A. Bingham, of Salisbury, N. C., to be present at the marriage of their daughter, Laura Avery, to Rev. Robert Bruce Brown, on Wednesday, June 14th. Congratulations.

☞Several weeks ago a man named C. W. Holly, of Newark, N. J., passed a forged check for a small amount on the First National Bank here. He was arrested Saturday in New York and Sheriff Grandy notified, who went there with Mr. Pendleton, of the Bank. The man was fully identified and the Shreff returned with his prisoner and now has him safe in jail.

☞The following is the program of the Commencement of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute:

June 11th: Baccalaureate Sermon at the M. E. Church, 11 o'clock, a. m., by Rev. R. C. Beaman.

June 13th: Annual Address at the Academy of Music, 8:15 o'clock, p m., by E. A. Alderman, LL.D. President of the University of North Carolina.

June 14th: Entertainment by the classes in Physical Culture, at 8:15 o'clock, p. m., at the A. C. I. Hall.

June 15th: Graduating Exercises, 8:15, p. m., A. C. I. Hall

☞Mr. G. S. Ellsworth, agent of the Treasury Department, spent a couple of days here last week examining the sites offered for the Public Building. He personally inspected them all. In an interview he stated that the prices asked were too high and intimated that only from about four or five of the number might a selection be made. He will report to the Department and when a site is agreed upon, the District Attorney will be directed to come and investigate title, and, if it is right, work will begin in a few months and the building completed in about eighteen months.

—Mr. Ellsworth is an affable and intelligent gentleman and made a very favorable impression here. He expressed himself as quite surprised at the size and prosperous appearance of our town. He said that but for the influence and persistent efforts of Col. Harry Skinner the appropriation would not have been passed and that the people ought to give him due credit.

Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 4:46 and will set to-night at 7:12.—The books of the Tax Lister opened on Monday. Mr. Frank Vaughan is the lister for Elizabeth City township. His office is in the CAROLINIAN Building.—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hathaway are now occupying their elegant new residence on Road street.—The perfectly square man need not fear getting cornered.—Capt. J. H. Gard and family have returned from a trip to Norfolk and Virginia Beach.—When the baby is asleep it's a case of kidnapping.—Mr. S. M. Rollinson has moved with his family into his neat new house just completed on Cypress street.—Speak little, speak the truth; spend little, pay cash—Young man, don't be afraid to ask her: brace up.—Mr. W. M. Baxter has laid the foundation for a fine residence on West Church street.—The Cornfield Philosopher says that the man who admits that he made a mistake usually winds up by saying you would have done the same in his place.—Saith the Poet:

It is the pleasant month of June,
The month of leaves and roses,
When pleasant sights salute the eye,
And pleasant scents the noses.

—"How much are these string beans?" the huckster was asked. "Twelve cents a quart." "Isn't that rather altitudinous?" "Yes, Madam, but these are very high strung beans."—Mr. T. W. Williams, who has for a long time been running a store at Shawboro, has decided to move it here; occupying one of the stores of Flora and Aydlett on Poindexter street.—"How many birthdays have you had?" a certain young lady was asked. "One" she replied. The young man was foiled in getting the information he was after.—On the 4th inst., by M. B. Culpepper, j. p., Mr. Bernard McManus and Miss Clara Henikee, of Portsmouth, Va., were united in the bonds of wedlock.—A good carpenter is known by his chips and a good barber by his shavings.—Two strange boys arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McCabe, on West Main street, on Friday morning of last week.—"My boy, is your father a christian?" asked the minister. "No, sir, he's a lawyer," replied the little boy.—"What is that which you should keep after you have given it to some one else?" Your word.—There are waves far out in the ocean
That will never break on the beach,
And hearts filled with emotion
That finds no expression in speech.
—Love and seasickness are in the same class but the cannot be described.—Mrs. Aslou Davis, a long-time employee at the Mill of Kramer Bros. & Co., had one his hands caught by a saw one day last week.—"You used to think it a great privilege, once just to hold my hand," said an up-town wife. "And don't I think as much of you as ever?" the husband asked. "If you did, you wouldn't be away every night holding other hands at the poker table," was the reply.—Mr. Fred Bell has left to locate at Newport News,—The snob always over-rates himself and under-rates other men.—A man invariably feels put out when he finds he has been taken in.—Mrs. Dora Turginton is off on a visit to friends at Norfolk.—The fewer persons you take into your confidence the less chances is there of future trouble. We have had some experience.—We acknowledge a visit on Friday from Mr. J. B. Jennett, of Manteo.—This week the Versifier writes thusly:

Some say that first love is always best,
Simply because its deeper,
But second, if it stand the test,
Is best because its cheaper.

—A fellow can be pretty sure there's something in the wind when his hat blows off.—Mr. A. C. Hathaway left on Tuesday on a trip to Washington City.—If, when any of our country readers are in town, they want a good square dinner, they will find it at Keaton's Hotel.—On Sunday at the Episcopal Church Bishop Watson administered the rite of Confirmation to five persons, to wit: Misses Katharine Engle, Katie Ehrinhause, Gertie Greenleaf and Mr. H. Wiley Grandy.—Mr. Harry E. Sedgwick retires from the office of Policeman with the respect and good wishes of all our best citizens irrespective of party. He has been a faithful and very efficient officer.—Elizabeth City never had a better Street Commissioner than Mr. W. H. Keaton.—Rev. M. Y. Everton, of Dare, callled Tuesday and paid his respects.—Mrs. I. M. Meekins and son are off on a visit to Wake Forest.—Hon. T. T. Whitcomb retires from the Mayor's office with a splendid record. He has executed the law without "fear, favor or affection." The general plaudit is. "Well done, good and faithful servant."—The new Town Police will be required to wear helmets and blue uniforms with appropriaee brass buttons.—The Aldermen have appointed M. N. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, J. C. Commander, B. F. Spence and J. B. Leigh a committee on Ordinances.—Mr. A. T. Gray, of Big Kennekeet Life Saving Station, is in the city, stopping with his son, Cyrus H. Gray, on Riverside.—Yesterday was the hottest of the season.—Solicitor Ward, through with his courts, is now at home.—Notwithstanding the heat, the general health of the city is good.—Mrs. John H. Sawyer and Miss Godfrey, of Weeksville, were in the city yesterday.—I. M. Meekins, esq., returned yesterday from a trip to Raleigh and Washington City.—Chief of Police W. C. Brooks retires with the good will and wishes of everybody.

They Settled.

Long before the war General Butler, who was then a struggling young lawyer, lived up in a Massachusetts manufacturing town. He had displayed ability at college, but had to wait the usual number of years for his first case. At last a young girl who had worked in a cotton mill came to him for redress against her employers. She had been discharged without wages, and on a request for three weeks' wages was unceremoniously thrust from the door. The case looked blue, for the firm was a very rich one, but she needed money badly. She offered Ben one-half to collect it.

The next morning, while on her way to look for employment, she came upon a great gathering at a crossing. She inquired what was the matter and learned that the factory she had left had shut down for the first time in 30 years. Wondering what could have brought about such a state, she passed on and presently met Butler. He was leaning against a lamppost whittling a stick.

"'Tsall right," he called, waving his knife with a jaunty air. "'Tsall right. I've got 'em!"

"Got who?" ventured the young lady.

"Why, those old skins up at the factory. I went to 'em right after I saw you yesterday and demanded the bill. They told me to hustle. I then got out an attachment on their water wheel and shut up the shop. You own $15 worth of the entire machinery. Oh, they'll settle by noon!" And they did. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Deserved.

Bill—Why do you call your friend a popular song writer?

Jill—Because he never sings his own songs.—Yonkers Statesman.

Gloves of chicken skin were in vogue in the early part of the seventeenth century. They were used at night to give the hand whiteness and delicacy.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark. Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, folons, corns, skin eruptions; best pile cure on eath. 25c a box. Cure gualr anteed. Sold by Wadsworth, druggist

A Dilemma.

Hungry Higgins—Here is an ad. in the paper that says "save your old rags."

Weary Watkins—That sounds all right, but I bet the feller that give that advice had no barb wire fence in front of him and a big dog behind him.—Indianapolis Journal

Self Knowledge.

It is difficult for a man to know himself. If he thinks he's not a fool, he's certainly mistaken, and if he thinks he's a fool he's no fool.—Detroit Journal.

After the Call.

"Did she make you feel at home?"

"No, but she made me wish I was"—Brooklyn Life

In a bushel of wheat there are 556,200 seeds; rye, 888,400; clover, 16,490,900; timothy, 41,823,400.

The population of England at the time of the Conqueror did not exceed 2,000,000 all told.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, NC.

MELICK.

MATTINGS.
Straw and Cotton Warps, the largest stock of New Goods in town. Patterns the Choicest and Prices the Lowest.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS.
Good Values in stock and the Dobson line of Samples to select from. You have a Phildelphia Stock at your disposal. We will Cut, Match, Make and Lay your carpets.

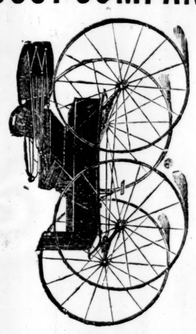
WINDOW SHADES
to suit you in Color, Style and Price. A very good one made of Oiled Linen with Fringe, on Spring Roller at 25 cents.

WALL PAPER.
Our stock is large and carefully selected. Prices Guaranteed and comparison desired. Samples sent.

FURNITURE.
We are the Oldest Dealers in town. If you do not know what we can do for you come and see.

MELICK, WATER ST.

The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of ***Riding Vehicles,*** Also dealers in Buggy Harness, Whips, and Lap Robes.
Repair Work a Specialty.
76 & 78 Poindexter St.,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

I have just opened up a splendid line of

Pure and Fres h Groceries,

consisting of
FLOUR, MEAL,
HAMS, BACON.
MACKEREL, AND
a general supply of Butter, Lard, and Cheese.
Molasses, Syrups, Sugar, Jams and and all Kinds of Jellies.
Coffees, Teas, Breakfast Hominy and Sausages in and out of season.
In fact we can supply your table for

Breakfast, Dinner and Supper.

I keep Soaps for the Toilet an Laundry; Tobabco, Snuff Cigars and, in fac , we keep everything kept in a first-class Grocery for general family use. I buy for CASH and therefore can sell at LOW FIGURES, It will be money saved to trade with me Give a call and be convinced.

C. F. Bliven,

MAIN STREET, NEAR WATER.

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. **Cheap** board. **Car fare paid.** No vacation Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue **free.** Write to-day.

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Nashville, Tenn. Savannah, Ga. $ Galveston, Tex. Texarkana, Tex.

Indorsed by **merchants and bankers.** By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals **six** by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining **"Home Study Course,"** address "Department **A,"** For college catalogue, address "Department

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OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

M. A. Bright is at home from Washington to spend a portion of the heated term.

A memorial sermon to Fletcher Post No. 20, G. A. R. was preached by Rev. C. M. Billups at the Presbyterian Church Sunday afternoon.

Misses O. B. Reid, of Winfall, and Julia A Capehart, of Edenton, are in the city to attend the marriage of their friend, Miss Fleming.

Prof. P W Moore will leave tomorrow to witness the commencement exercises of the Plymouth Normal School. Prof. Moore was formerly one of the instructors in this school.

Rev. A. C. Garner, of Washington, D. C., delivered the annual address to the Normal and Industrial Institute last Thursday evening. Rev. Garner is a forceful speaker and his address was timely, profound and logical.

At a regular communication of Eastern Star Lodge No. 15, F. A. A. M., held Monday night last the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing Masonic year: W. M., H. Cale; S. W., A. E. Overton; J. W., J. R. Fleming; Secretary, M. D. Spellman; Treasurer, Chas. Harvey.

Rev. H. B. Pettigrew, of Edenton, was in the last week.

Miss M. E. Silva, of the Normal and Industrial Institute, left Monday for her home at Providence, R. I.

Quarterly Conference, Rev. C. W. Winfield presiding, was held in Mt. Lebanon church last Friday night.

Rev. Lee Kearney and mother, of Windsor, were in the city Tuesday.

F. W. M. Butler has resumed work after a temporary illness of a few days.

Miss A. M. Brochies, of the State Normal School, returns this week to her home at Columbus, Mo.

Rev. J. H. Wilson returned this week from a briet visit to Edenton.

W. W. Parker, who successfully conducted our public school during the past session, left Saturday for his home at Flox.

The marriage of Miss Annie G. Fleming and Mr. Miles D. Speilman will take place in Corner Stone Church at 8 o'clock this evening.

Messrs B. J. Bower, N. Simmons, T. Meekins, W. H. Irving, W. S. Wise and W. C. Bowser, of Manteo, were in the city this week.

At the meeting of the Pasquotank County Teachers' Association on last Saturday ye weary pedagogues laid aside papers and discussions and for a while enjoyed themselves like school children at a picnic. Good things appropriate to both season and occasion were provided in abundance, and amid pleasantries and repartee passed the last session until September. Rev. Garner made a pertinent talk; Rev. Smith read an original poem; Capt. Mebane recounted army life reminiscences, and several other members indulged in brief but timely remarks.

D M. Meekins, of Manteo, was in the city on Tuesday.

The marriage of Miss C. N. Kearney and Rev. E. C. Cooper took place in Olive Branch Church Tuesday afternoon, with Rev. Luke Pierce officiating. Miss C. E. Stallings was maid of honor, Mr. B. F. James best man, and Messrs. J. T. Newby and G. W. James, ushers.

Special attention is directed to the advertisement of the Teachers' Institute, July 10th 20th, and the State Superintendent's letter in connection therewith. This is excellent opportunity for the teachers of this section to improve themselves by a study of modern methods and by mutual intercourse. The success of the pending institute as well as possible ones in the future depends largely upon the interest and appreciation of those to be benefitted. Let there be unanimity of action and if necessary a little sacrifice in order to assure its success.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE UNDER GENERAL SUPERVISION OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT C. H. MEBANE, JULY 10th to 20th.

A Teachers' Institute will be held in Elizabeth City, N. C., from July 10th to July 20th, 1899. All teachers and those preparing to teach are invited to attend this Institute. It will be exceedingly helpful to all teachers. An efficient corps of instructors have been engaged. Tuition will be free. Good board procured at reasonable prices. For further information, address P. W. MOORE, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., June 2, 1899.—This Teachers' Institute is a special opportunity given to Colored Teachers by Dr. Curry, General Agent of the Peabody Fund. Colored teachers must, therefore show their appreciation by making special effort and sacrifice, if needs be, to attend these meetings. The way for our colored teachers to have more done for them in the future is to use well what they have now. If I can show results from these Institutes this year is only a begining of better things for colored teachers; if no results can be shown this will be the last of the fund thus spent. Thus the colored teachers have it in their power to do something for themselves as teachers. C. H. MEBANE, Superintendent Public Instruction.

FOR SALE!

30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE
the OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as Administrators of the late Daniel S. Kramer We hereby give notice to all persons in debted to his estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

EVA KRAMER,
C. E KRAMER,
Administrators.

Elizabeth City, N. C. May 4th, 1899.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons
Ten Tabules for Five Cents.
This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.
If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The,

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

N. G Grandy CO

BROKERS
Agents for Woldridge's High Class
FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.
REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

A Valuable House and Lot For Sale.

I offer my house and lot, near the Mill of Kramer Bros. & Co., on Martin street for sale. It is a desirable location and the house, outbuildings and lot are in good condition. K. KRAMER, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Lane's Family Medicine.
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The United States produces more copper than all the rest of the world.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A German has invented a thimble of felt or gum for the use of pianists.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!
Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains; the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The main strength of the army in the Philippine Islands consists of regulars.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In 1890 there were about 250,000 Indians in the United States.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

In all the countries consumption carries off the most people.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs. JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1895.

The maximum weight of freight locomotives is now 218,000 pounds.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Campbell's Malarial Specific.
Guaranteed cure for all Malarial diseases At all druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents J. B. CAMPBELL, Suffern, N. Y.

There are 1200 miles of telegraph wires in Madagascar.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The workable area of coal beds in Colorado is 18,100 square miles.

"In Union There is Strength."

True strength consists in the union, the harmonious working together, of every part of the human organism. This strength can never be obtained if the blood is impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard prescription for purifying the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

His Supreme Moment.

Novelists are all wrong when they mention "the time he proposed" or "the moment their eyes met" as the supreme moment of some sentimental couple. A charming woman who has been in love with her husband for five years told me how she always remembered "Tom," who, by the way, is an artist and a romantic figure at most times.

"I always think of him," she said, "as he looked once when he came into the studio after having had a long and heated argument with an obstreperous cook. He came in rubbing his hands, and his face was positively transfigured. 'Lu,' he said, 'I'm successful. She's discharged us.'"—Home Journal.

The Little Boy's Question.

It is told of a certain English Bishop that while dining at the house of one of his friends he was pleased to observe that he was the object of marked attention from the son of his host, whose eyes were firmly riveted upon him. After dinner the Bishop approached the boy and asked:

"Well, my young friend, you seem to be interested in me. Do you find that I am all right?"

"Yes, sir," said the boy, with a glance at the Bishop's knee breeches. "You're all right; only (hesitatingly) won't your mamma let you wear trousers yet?"

Sunday Papers a Failure.

The London Daily Mail announces that Mr. Alfred Harmsworth has decided to abandon the Sunday issue of that paper "as a concession to those who object to Sunday journalism, and in consideration of the appeal of his employes, who objected to a rest day other than Sunday." The public will also guess that another reason for the discontinuance of the Sunday edition is that it was a financial failure. The demand for Sunday newspapers in England is very limited.

Note issues of the Imperial Bank of Germany last year ran beyond the non-taxable limit sixteen times, and the tax paid to the Government footed up $480,000.

Bands on the Battle Field.

The utility of music in matters pertaining to war is probably one of the greatest forces. At the present day, in all the armies of the world, musical war signals are considered not only useful, but absolutely indispensable. The infantry drill regulations of many countries give the music and significance of more than sixty trumpet signals—calls of naming, of assembling, of alarm, of service and so on—besides a dozen or more drum and fife signals, all of which is a definite language to soldiers.

But its use is not merely confined to signalling, for music is used in other ways for purposes of war. In the way of dispelling weariness on the march, nothing is equal to the music of a brass band. Lord Wolseley, says Pearson's, has remarked that "troops that sing as they march will not only reach their destination more quickly and in better fighting condition than those who march in silence, but, inspired by the music and words of the national song, will feel that self-confidence which is the mother of victory."

Probably savages are the most susceptible to the warlike feeling inspired by certain class music. It arouses their anger, incites their fanaticism, and by accompanying their war dances in time of peace it arouses their lust of war. For this reason it is among warlike nations that early music was most developed.

The German army includes more than ten thousand military musicians. Other powerful nations on the Continent employ rather less numbers in military bands.

Fox Preserves Valuable.

The experiment of breeding silver-gray foxes in Maine is likely to prove a success. The so-called "Dutch preserves" on an island off the coast of Lincoln County now holds forty-one foxes, old and young, and the proprietor has lately refused an offer of $5000 for the foxes and good will of the business. In Bowerbank a few men from Dover have fenced in 300 acres of land, stocking it with 300 rabbits and five foxes, which have wintered all right. This spring the three female foxes gave birth to sixteen pups, eleven of which were white. One unnatural mother had killed her three gray offsprings before the keeper arrived to prevent the crime. The white pups have been kept alive, and are now able to play out in the yard. They are wide-awake little fellows and bid fair to reach maturity in good health.

The high price of silver-gray pelts has greatly stimulated the breeding of these foxes. Until a year ago the highest price paid for a silver-gray skin was $125, and none but the very best and finest fur commanded this price. Since then the value of these pelts has nearly doubled. Fur dealers in New York are sending out circulars in which fine silver grays are quoted at $250 to $275. Mr. Fletcher, the custodian and chief proprietor of the Bowerbank preserve, has refused $500 for a pair of silver-gray pups. He says they are worth fully $1000 a pair and does not care to sell them at that price.—New York Sun.

Cobra and Pigeon.

About five miles from Port Elizabeth, Natal, when out shooting, I saw an instance of the complete paralysis of a bird by a snake; and though the word "fascination" commonly used for this kind of effect without contact is perhaps wrongly employed, the case was a good example of what is usually meant by the term. Our attention was first attracted by something moving on the branch of a tree, about ten feet above the ground. We then saw it was a Cape cobra, of the deadly kind, standing erect with only the lowest coils of its tail round the branch, with its hood expanded, and swaying from side to side. On going nearer we saw, what we had not noticed before, a pigeon, sitting on the branch, about a yard from the snake. It was perfectly motionless, not crouched on the bough, but standing up, and made not the slightest attempt to fly away. We shot the snake, but neither the fall of the creature nor the report seemed to "unfreeze" the pigeon, at first. Then it did not fly, but slowly walked along the bough into the centre of the tree, where I suppose it remained until it had recovered from the shock to its nerves.—The Spectator.

American Canoes in Paris.

American canoeist are preparing to send a delegation to the Paris Exposition to give exhibitions of Indian games and individual daring in their cranky little craft. The Canadians will be represented there by the crews of two war canoes who will execute the wonderful manœuvres and indulge in the tournament battles that make their display in Ontario waters so attractive. The ease with which Americans manipulate a canoe will surprise Europeans.

Of the cargo steamers passed through the Suez Canal last year, 1921 were British, 244 German, 86 Dutch, and 75 French.

BACKACHE is a symptom.
Something makes the backache and that something requires attention or the backache can never be permanently stopped. "I suffered for years with a long list of troubles," writes MRS. C. KLENK, of Wells, Minn. (Box 151), to Mrs. Pinkham, "and I want to thank you for my complete recovery. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine for women.

WEARINESS OF BACKACHE

"I had severe female complaints causing terrible backache and nervous prostration; was dizzy most of the time, had headache and such a tired feeling. I now have taken seven bottles of your Compound and have also used the Sanative Wash and feel like a new woman. I must say I never had anything help me so much. I have better health than I ever had in my life. I sleep well at night, and can work all day without feeling tired. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all the credit, for I know it has cured me of all my troubles. I would not do without your remedies for anything."

MRS. E. FURTON, of Meade, Mich., writes: "Two years ago I was troubled with constant backache and headache and was very nervous. I resolved to try your medicine and took two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and on taking the third a tumor was expelled. I was a little frightened and sent for the doctor; and he said that it was fortunate for me that it came away. I got quite well after that and have your Compound alone to thank for my recovery."

Multitudes of women suffer constantly with backache. Other **grateful multitudes have been relieved of it by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.**

EASILY DISTINGUISHED.

When you hear a person tellin' how the world has gone awry,
An' relatin' all the trouble we'll encounter by and by,
When you hear him prophesyin' nothin' else but doubt an' gloom—
How the sun will soon get the ague an' the flow'rs forget to bloom,
If you've any mind for guessin', you kin allus hit it right.
His luck has gone agin him. He's the man that lost the fight.

An' when you meet another, steppin' high an' lookin' proud,
A-shakin' hands so cheery an' a-smilin' on the crowd,
An' tellin' folks to brace up; that the troubles they go through
Is all imagination; things that vanish like the dew;
Who says this earth's all right, no matter what is said or done,
You kin reco'nize him easy. He's the lucky chap that won.

—Washington Star.

—AN— Improved Typewriter.

BY K. CHER.

Joe Maxton was an inventive genius. While other boys were employing their out of school hours in learning to smoke cigarettes and play cards and acquire a surreptitious vocabulary of foul language, Joe, apparently with little gregarious instinct, was building water mills, queer kites, mouse traps, fly traps, fish traps and other machines, perfectly happy and contented in his mechanics, without any company at all.

Joe has already made a name for himself, with some of the best that vague term generally includes, but in this writing we have only to do with an incident in which his pretty sister, Sarah, was concerned.

Sarah was bright and amiable, and not without energy. At eighteen, fairly educated, comely and sound, she perceived the advantage to be derived from some salaried occupation, and proceeded to learn to operate the typewriter. While she was tediously clicking through the primary degrees of typewriter progress, Jeo came and looked on thoughtfully, once in while.

"Oh, Joe!" said she one day, falling back in her chair in a sort of helpless discouragement. "I have not the smallest chance in the world at the judge's competition. True, it is six months ahead, but these fingers and this head of mine are twelve months behind."

Judge Kimace was a power in the locality. He lived in Burgtown which had a population of no less than twenty-five thousand, and wielded his scepter for miles around. He was a patron of home institutions and home talent, which undoubtedly had something to do with his popularity; so when he found it necessary to employ a typewriter, for which office he could afford a good salary, he announced a competition for the situation, open to Burgtownites or neighbors only, to be given in six months' time. Everybody in the limits was welcome to compete, male or female, old or young, and after thorough and impartial judgment, the typewritist of highest speed should receive the situation and a prize, too. Even those who might fail would be benefited by the accomplishment the incentive would have given them, and he himself was pretty sure to secure an able assistant. Very neat arrangement all around.

The Maxton family were poor. Joe had not yet begun to reap any golden fruits from his inventive genius. But he had the hearty goodwill of a manufacturer or two, which proved to be a pretty good thing of itself. The typewriter Sarah had been able to buy was not of the best, and with it she could not hope to compete with the best makes, even though her skill was high. They all tried not to see this disagreeable point except Joe, who looked it square in the face, from top to bottom, all around, and even clear through. That was right in his line of business.

"Oh, Joe, don't raise my hopes just to disappoint them!"

"Well, you know what I've done before. My present idea is a clear one, and Mr. Richards' factory is open to me. I will commence at once. But I say again, if I were you I wouldn't work on that machine any more at present. If my idea is a success, you will have it all to unlearn."

It was nearly six weeks before Joe's idea materialized, and he brought his machine home to Sarah. When unboxed, it proved to be more uncouth than the first one, if possible.

When Sarah made her discouraged observation, Joe had been thoughtfully looking on for some time.

"If I were you," he said slowly, "I wouldn't click another click on that machine at present. You are right; the case is hopeless under the circumstances. Skill would not help you against a better machine. But I have an idea. In a few days I can bring you a machine, I think, that will outwrite the best of them under their most skilful operators, and without much extra work for you to learn it, if any."

"Oh, it don't go much on looks," said Joe, in free and expressive workman's phraseology. "But if you want a machine to write fast, here it is."

Joe's idea was an addition to the ordinary alphabet, consisting of a row of buttons containing the more used syllables, such as "in, im, ing, ble, con, ough, tion, the, from, to, by, since, Dear Sir," and even "Very truly yours." The type of the syllables was hardly extinguishable from the single letters. He had solved the difficulty of type in different sized bodies. "Very truly yours" was printed in a single touch, as easily as A. B. or C.

When Sarah comprehended Joe's improvement, and perceived the magical ease with which she could write "Very truly yours," she nearly went into hysterics. The former clattering was condensed to a single click. She earnestly set about learning to write, and in two months broke the record with ease.

Of course the improvement was kept secret, and Joe applied for a patent.

The typewriter contest aroused so much interest that it was arranged to take place in the opera house. Sarah's name was safely entered in the goodly list, and Joe chuckled as he furtively peeped at such old model machines among the entries as he could find.

The evening arrived. There were twenty-seven competitors, and an auditorium full of spectators.

The omnipresent directing spirit of such occasions had provided a nice little program of music and other entertainments, leaving the main feature, the contest, for the last, which, to be sure, was all nice and agreeably formal.

This preliminary program was gone through at last, and the audience buzzed in awakening interest. When the curtain arose on the twenty-seven competitors, mostly young women, there was prompt applause.

The judge came forward with a complimentary little speech, and briefly announced the conditions of the contest. The first test was to be the copying of a blackboard passage containing about two hundred words. The blackboard was brought out and the signal for the start given.

Sarah soon announced it finished.

"Cheat!" came a clear keen voice, from a girl at one side. "Cheat, I say! I can prove that I have equalled the world's record for two hundred words, yet I am not now more than three-quarters through. This is a private understanding!"

This was more dramatic than had been expected. The accusation shocked everybody. The audience was perfectly still. The old judge bit his lip. He came forward.

"This young lady must be satisfied," he said, "before we continue the program. The accusation is an unpleasant one, and she must be given means to prove or disprove it immediately before this audience. Miss Meyers," to the accuser, "you are allowed to write on this board, or have written, two hundred words of your own choosing. Our three judges and timekeepers are to approve of the legibility of the writing and its fairness. Then you and Miss Maxton will be timed in copying it.

Miss Meyers, whose nerve was good, or whose indignation very strengthening, coolly selected two hundred words from a volume of history, and chose a good chalk writer, who reversed the blackboard and went to work.

There was strained silence till the work was done. Sarah had not said a word, but was troubled in conscience, for the thought came to her that possibly there were grounds for the accusation in her having a different machine. Still, it had distinctly been stated that competitors were free to choose their machines, and she decided to keep and use her advantage.

The next test resulted in the same way. Sarah had finished before Miss Meyers was near the end.

"I don't believe it!" she hotly cried. "Make her show the sheet."

Sarah was already very willingly holding the sheet out toward the judges.

The judges had no grounds for indecision. They showed the sheet to Miss Meyers herself. That young lady, still convinced of fraud, left the opera house at once, much offended.

Then followed a dozen or more different tests, in most of which Sarah won without any extra exertion. She was awarded the prize and the situation.

As the judge announced this decision, to the audience, he mentioned that Joe Maxton had a word to say on the matter, and forthwith introduced Joe.

People had "pricked up their ears," Jack-rabbit-cally speaking, when Joe's name was mentioned, for his inventions had begun to be talked of. Whatever the discontent of Miss Meyers, the audience was satisfied, and even the unsuccessful competitors, with Joe's explanation, and on hearing hints of what he had already been offered for the patent, gave him a good willed round of applause and dispersed.

Joe's rise next came and was conveyed to the family. Sarah eventually transferred her position to Miss Meyers. But she kept the prize.—Waverley.

KNEW HIS BUSINESS.

No Mystery Now Why the New Reporter Was a Success.

"By the way, Mr. Brown, that new reporter we hired last month is a clipper. Beats any man we ever had on local news."

"Does, eh?" said the proprietor of the Weekly Hustler, glancing across the office toward the desk of the city editor. "I thought you told me he was too sleepy looking to make a reporter."

"That's what I thought at the start," was the reply, "and I wonder even yet how he manages to get hold of all the items he does. He appears to be about two-thirds asleep the most of the time. Never see him hustling around as the other reporters do, yet whenever I call on him for his 'copy' he shells out the news in great shape. Don't believe he has missed an important item of local news since he has been with us."

"And you can't understand how he manages it, eh?"

"I certainly can't. The more I think of it the more puzzled I am."

"Well, what's the matter with asking the young man himself? Here he comes now. I say, Slocum, the city editor says you're the sleepiest reporter we ever had, yet you scoop in all the news that's going, and he is wearing out his intellect in wondering how you manage it. Will you kindly explain the mystery?"

"Huh! No mystery about it—just plain instinct," drawled the new reporter. "I may be a trifle sleepy, but when I want news I go where news is to be had. Tuesday afternoons I spend my time at the Woman's Rainy Day club, Wednesday evenings I take in the Ladies' Benevolent Guild and Social circle, and Friday evening I put in a couple of hours at the rooms of the Dorcas society and by the time I get around I've picked up all the news that's worth having—and it's a plaguey sight easier than hustling all the week for it, and don't you forget it! The Dorcas society has just let out, and there's your latest news all ready for the press."

And the sleepy but knowing reporter dumped a peck of the latest and freshest items of gossip and news on the city editor's table, and then sat down and promptly fell asleep at his desk.—New York World.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Not failure, but low aim, is crime.—J. R. Lowell.

Man proposes but God disposes.—Thomas a'Kempis.

It is wonderful how near conceit is to vanity.—Jerrold.

Without constancy there is neither love, friendship nor virtue in the world.—Addison.

True dignity is never gained by place and never lost when honors are withdrawn.—Massinger.

He that has no real esteem for any of the virtues can best assume the appearance of them all.—Colton.

A man's own good breeding is the best security against other people's ill-manners.—Lord Chesterfield.

No profit grows where there is no pleasure taken; in brief, sir, study what you most affect.—Shakespeare.

A woman would be in despair if nature had formed her as fashion makes her appear.—Mlle. Lespinasse.

Inconsistency with past views or conduct may be but a mark of increasing knowledge and wisdom.—Tryon Edwards.

The art of conversation consists less in showing one's wit than in giving opportunity for the display of wit of others.—La Bruyere.

YELLOW FEVER STARTS UP.

One Case in New Orleans and Texas Begins a Quarantine.

Texas Promptly Bars Out Freight and Passengers on All Railroads From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (Special).—The Louisiana State Board of Health gave notice to the several other Boards of Health, in accordance with an agreement made this spring as to yellow fever cases, that an autopsy showed that Miss Johanna Grillo, who died here a few days ago, had yellow fever. The case was regarded as suspicious, but not until after the autopsy could the character of the disease be determined with certainty. Miss Grillo was of Italian origin, but a native of New Orleans. The Board of Health declares that there is no other case in New Orleans in the slightest degree suspicious, and says there should be no fear of any prevalence of the fever.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company was notified by the Texas Health Officer that no passengers or baggage from New Orleans would be allowed to enter Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex. (Special).—State Health Officer W. F. Blount received a telegram from Dr. Souchon, City Health Officer of New Orleans, notifying him that yellow fever had again made its appearance in that city. Immediately upon receipt of this telegram Dr. Blunt telegraphed Superintendent Van Vleck of the Southern Pacific and General Superintendent Thorn of the Texas and Pacific railways as follows:

"Do not sell tickets over your line from New Orleans to any Texas point. Do not bring any person or thing from New Orleans, either by express or freight, into Texas until further notice."

Dr. Blunt telegraphed Dr. Souchon as follows:

"We have decided to quarantine against all places on announcement of first positive case of yellow fellow."

The quarantine established by Dr. Blunt against New Orleans will virtually tie up all traffic on the Southern Pacific and the Texas and Pacific Roads in Louisiana, as passengers and freight are debarred from entering Texas from New Orleans.

Dr. Blunt established quarantine inspection camps on the Louisiana border for every railroad entering the State.

COURTS FOR PHILIPPINES.

The Spanish Judicial System Revived in the Islands.

MANILA (By Cable).—An order has been issued re-establishing the Philippine courts, which have been closed since the American occupation. It revives all the Spanish system, without conflicting with the sovereignty of the United States.

The Chief Justice is Cayetano Arrelano. The Associates of the Civil Branch are Manuel Araullo, Colonel Crowder and Gregorio Aranita. The Justices of the Criminal Branch are Raymundo Melliza, Ambrosio Rianzares, Julio Lorento, Major Young and Captain Birkhimer. The Attorney-General is Florentio Torres. This corresponds with the American Supreme Court.

The oath prescribed begins:

"I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America," etc.

The Filipino members are all prominent lawyers. Arrellano is the leader of his profession in the islands. In the early stages of the Filipino movement he was Aguinaldo's principal adviser. Aranita was a member of Aguinaldo's first Cabinet. Melliza was President of the insurgent government at Iloilo. Torres is the leader of the local committee working with the Commission to conciliate the insurrectionists. Spanish will be the official language of the courts.

MARCHAND REACHES TOULON.

Enthusiastic Welcome Given to the African Explorer.

TOULON, France (By Cable). — Major Marchand arrived here on board the French cruiser D'Assas. The hero of Fashoda was greeted with immense enthusiasm, the ship having him on board being escorted into the harbor by a large number of steamers. At the landing Major Marchand was received by the Mayor of Toulon and several generals of the French army, who welcomed him with speeches of laudation.

The roadstead was crowded with vessels decked out with flags, and all manner of small boats were out to welcome the explorer upon his return to France. When the cruiser D'Assas entered the port flags and handkerchiefs were waved everywhere, and shouts of Vive l'Armee!" and "Vive Marchand!" resounded in all directions. Major Marchand and his companions were kept busy replying to the welcome.

SPAIN'S NEW ENVOY ARRIVES.

He Says Our Differences Are Settled and We Shall Be Good Friends.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The Duke D'Arcos, Spanish Minister to the United States, accompanied by his wife, the Duchess D'Arcos, who is an American woman, arrived here on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Groose.

"I am coming back to the United States in the hope of a very pleasant stay," said the Duke D'Arcos, pleasantly. "I know and like the American people—I hope to be liked by them. My wife is an American, as you know. I am quite sensible of the assistance she will be to me in making new friends. I trust most of my old ones have not forgotten me. I shall re-establish the social entente cordial at the earliest moment. Our difficulties are all settled. We shall be good friends—for Spain and the United States were friends many long years."

CAPTAIN MARKS WINS HIS FIGHT.

Owners Agree to Pay His Claim in Order to Recover the Vessel.

MONTREAL (Special).—Captain Marks, of the Helvetia, who refused to give up his vessel at Valleyfield until his claim for wages was settled, has come out a victor. The Quebec Government having refused to interfere in the matter, the owners have agreed to pay the Captain's claim and he has given up the vessel.

Acting United States Consul Gorman went to Valleyfield and succeeded in effecting a settlement. Captain Marks left the vessel and took up his quarters at the hotel in Valleyfield. He has become a regular hero among the Valleyfield people, owing to the manner in which he stuck up for his rights.

Hayti and Santo Domingo.

President Tiresias Simon Sam has sailed from the Mole St. Nicholas with a Haytian fleet to meet President Ulysses Heureaux, of Santo Domingo. The two Chief Magistrates will hold an interview, in which they will attempt to settle the disputed boundary between the two republics.

Nicaragua Canal Report Presented.

Admiral Walker, President of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, submitted the report of that commission to the President at Washington, who transmitted it to the Department of State.

Killed by Lightning at a Party.

While a party was being held in a new house in Oxford Township, Ohio, a few days ago, lightning struck the building. Lewis Burt was killed instantly. The house had just been erected and there were forty or fifty young men and women at the "warming." Twenty persons were prostrated.

An Execution at Sing Sing.

Adrian Braun was executed in the prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., for the murder of his wife in the prison, while she was visiting him there on May 5, 1898. The crime is without a parallel in criminal annals.

A Victim of Filipino Treachery.

General Smith, who sailed from Manila for Negros Island to rescue Captain George H. Tilly of the Signal Corps, who was fired upon by the natives under cover of a flag of truce and cut off from rejoining his companions on board the cable ship from which he landed, found the body of Tilly in the river at Escalante, near where he was last seen. The head of the dead Captain was mutilated. The body was brought back to Iloilo, where it was buried.

Street Car Struck by a Train.

An electric car containing twenty-five persons was run into at Seattle, Wash., by a Northern Pacific train, killing one man and injuring fourteen others, some fatally.

ORDER BY THE PRESIDENT

Extensive Changes Made in the Civil Service Regulations.

NEARLY 5000 OFFICES RELEASED.

President McKinley Issues His Long-Promised Amendments—Places Taken From the Classified Service—Veterans of Spanish-American as Well as Civil War to Be Favored.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The changes in the civil service regulations, which have been in contemplation by President McKinley for more than a year, have been made known in an order issued by the President. The President's order affects nearly 5000 places. The majority of positions removed from the classified service are deputies of bonded officers, storekeepers and gaugers, pension examining surgeons, private secretaries and the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics. The other classes exempted are military park commissioners and their employes, postoffice cashiers and finance clerks, special agents of the General Land Office, the Alaska school service and superintendents of warehouses, irrigation and logging.

Outside of these items the most important feature is the amendment to Rule IV., Section 3, which provides for competitive examination in the classified service. A new exception clause is added which gives the head of a department power to nominate for appointment any person for special or extraordinary service and to waive the civil service examination, in whole or in part. The Civil Service Commission is ordered to grant a certificate of qualification in such cases on evidence to be furnished by the Cabinet officer interested, on approval of the President.

It is provided that this class of appointments shall not be transferred to any other position in the classified service except to one that may be filled under like provisions. That is to say, a new grade of employes without limit has been established not requiring civil service examination, because the qualifications for their duties may be considered extraordinary by the head of a department. Such heads can exchange their appointees in the special class at will.

The Government Printing Office is not taken out of the classified service. The doors to the skilled laboring class are opened wider to residents of the District of Columbia. Appointments to the positions of printers, assistants, skilled helpers and operatives shall not be apportioned among the States and Territories hereafter. The same rule will apply to plate printers and engravers in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, to experts in the Quartermaster's Office, the Pension Agency and other local offices. All clerical positions in the Government Printing Office, typesetters and bookbinders, will, however, be subject to the old apportionment clause.

Veterans of the recent war are put on the same footing with veterans of the civil war in amended Rule IX., to give such soldiers preference in original appointments, in reinstatements and to prevent their discharge before others in a reduction of force.

In reference to private secretaries the greatest liberality is exercised. The President and heads of the executive departments are allowed two private secretaries or confidential clerks. Usually one of these is a stenographer and herstofore in the classified service. Each of the assistant heads of the eight executive departments is allowed a private secretary. The heads of all bureaus appointed by the President have the same authority to appoint their personal selections.

Private secretaries are given to Collectors of Customs where the receipts are more than $500,000 a year, and to each of the Appraisers at the ports of Boston, New York and Philadelphia. United States District Attorneys get private secretaries. Assistant Attorneys-General are entitled to a confidential clerk, and, if authorized by the Postmaster-General, each Postmaster gets a secretary in offices where the receipts exceed $350,000 a year.

SOUTHERN GRAVES DECORATED.

Philadelphia G. A. R. Veterans Remember Men Who Wore the Gray.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—One of the interesting features of the Memorial Day observance here occurred at the National Cemetery in Germantown, a suburb of this city, where the bodies of 224 Confederate soldiers are buried. For the first time the graves of the men who wore the gray were decorated with a flag and a floral emblem by the soldiers of the North. The men of the Grand Army of the Republic found and marked with the National colors the graves of other Southern soldiers in Mount Moriah Cemetery.

Indians at Custer's Troopers' Graves.

HELENA, Mont. (Special).—Memorial services were held on the identical spot where General Custer and the men of the Seventh Cavalry were massacred twenty-three years ago, and were largely attended by white men and Indians, many of the latter being descendants of the perpetrators of the butchery. The Indians took a great interest in the proceedings, decorating the graves not only of their fallen dead, but of the troopers as well.

SAID HE WAS A TRIPLE MURDERER.

Leisy Shot His Wife, Son and a Companion, But Didn't Kill Them.

READING, Penn. (Special).—Edwin Leisy came to Reading and surrendered to the police, saying that he had murdered three persons. He was lodged in jail. Later it was found that the facts of the case were not so serious as he imagined. On the day of his arrest he made a trip to Dicks Woods, five miles below Reading, where he found his wife, his son Frank and Harry Good. He first shot down his wife. The bullet entered her head near the ear and lodged in her jaw. He then fired twice at his son Frank. Both bullets entered the fleshy part of his head and then glanced off. Good was shot twice through the shoulder and his condition is said to be serious. The cause of the shooting was jealousy.

The Dahlgren Launched.

The torpedo boat Dahlgren, meant to be the fastest steam craft ever built in New England, was launched a few days ago from the yards of the Bath Iron Works, at Bath, Me. Mrs. John Vinton Dahlgren, of New York, daughter of Joseph W. Drexel, of Philadelphia, and wife of the youngest son of Admiral Dahlgren, named this latest acquisition to the navy. The launching was successful in every detail.

Seven Men Drowned in the Yukon.

The steamer City of Topeka, from Alaska, which has just arrived at Victoria, B. C., brings news of the drowning of seven men in the Yukon. Three of them were Conrad Mabarg, of New York; David Peters, of England, and a man named Rhodes. The party had left for Dawson with a bag of gold.

Chattanooga's Strawberry Crop.

The strawberry crop in the vicinity of Chattanooga, Tenn., filled over 200,000 crates this spring, and was valued at $500,000.

The Labor World.

Kansas City, Mo., is soon to have a new shoe factory, to be operated by union labor.

Omaha labor unions are working hard to have their new labor temple ready for occupancy.

Governor Thomas, of Colorado, has vetoed the bill repealing the boycott and blacklist statute.

The trades union fund for the benefit of the families of the miners killed in the riots at Virden, Ill., amounts to $15,000.

The seamen are progressing with increasing promise in their movement for higher wages out of San Francisco, and success is expected in the very near future.

Job printers of Duluth, Minn., have secured the Saturday half-holiday.

The lockout of the joiners, which is in force at Copenhagen, extends to 30,000 men. It is the largest movement of the kind of which there is any record in Denmark.

The postmen of Paris, France, went out on a strike a few days ago because the Senate refused to pass the bill increasing the pay of the men, and no mails were delivered in the city for twenty-four hours, when the men returned to work.

The Typographical Journal reports that the shorter workday has been secured by 260 unions, with a membership of 27,925; seventy-one unions, with a membership of 2282, took no action. Strikes resulted in but few places, the most serious being at Pittsburg and San Francisco.

Some persons say they are never influenced by an advertisement.

It is not expected that any one will buy Ivory Soap solely because it is suggested by an advertisement, but if you have never used Ivory Soap, you may be induced to ask some friend about it; should you find—as you probably will—that *she* is enthusiastic in its praise, then *you* may try it.

Millions of people use Ivory Soap; they use it because they like it. You too will like it. There is a difference in soaps.

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The Fastest Cruiser in the World.

It seems ridiculous that the nation that is least able to make use of them should possess the fastest torpedo boat and the fastest cruiser in the world. The famous Schichau firm recently built a torpedo boat for China which made 35.2 knots per hour, and now the Armstrongs have completed a 4400-ton cruiser, the "Hai Tien," which has made a natural draft speed of 22.6 knots and a forced draft speed of 24.1 knots per hour. This is the record for a warship, or, indeed, for any kind of ship of that size. If the "Hai Tien" could maintain that speed across the Atlantic she would make the passage in about four days and a half.—Scientific American.

No Tampering With the Press.

Our Government has been called a government by newspapers, and it is so in a very important sense. In the main the press has done its work well. It has exposed abuses, denounced corruption, insisted on a redemption of party pledges and generally stood for clean politics and honest administration. Our history is full of illustrations of its power and usefulness. Doubtless it has made mistakes and abused its privileges, but on the whole its influence has been good. And it will be a sad day when its freedom shall be seriously limited.—Newspaper Maker.

Some time ago Palermo, Sicily, acquired a loan of $6,000,000 for resanitation of the city. After spending two-thirds of this, it was found that the drinking water brought from the source at Scillato was so polluted that the Board of Hygiene had to intervene.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Chicago has 648 churches and Philadelphia has more than 600.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot Ease,
A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Adr's Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Mexican army comprises 3507 officers and 24,538 privates.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Among the exports of Mexico last year are to be noted two tons of dried flies.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You
When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a liquid pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., New York city. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

It costs forty-six cents to collect a dollar of customs revenue in this country.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Egypt has now about 1400 miles of railroad.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The number of children and youth in the United States is 21,082,472.

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone **14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels,** not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1689 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 338

PILES—WHY SUFFER. Get a box of Birdsall's Guaranteed Pile Ointment. It gives instant relief and has real merit. 50 cents a box at druggists, or send to E. T. LAIDLEY, 70 Pike Street, Port Jervis, N. Y.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days' treatment, postpaid, 10 cents. ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N. Y.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—22.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

Radway's Pills

Pur